INFORWATION Release 2010/06/01 : CIA-RDP80T00246A049500310001-8 PORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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COUNTRY	Poland	REPORT		
SUBJECT	Polish	DATE DISTR.	23 July 1959	
-	industrial	NO. PAGES	1	25X
	machinery	REFERENCES	RD 1-0	AR -
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1.	The following is a list of industrial m	nachinery		
2.	a. Single Column Vertical Boring and Tb. Copying Lathe TGA-13 (sic) c. Automatic Lathe ATL-40 (brochure not defined the terms of the te	Furning Mill K ot received) ntal) 4FXA e TPC-24 attached to th	is report and are	25X
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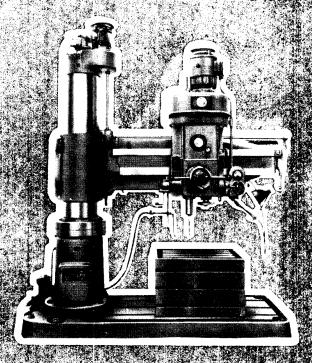
(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#".)

ZAKTADY PRZEMYSŁU METALOWEGO

POLSKA

FOUNDATION YEAR 1846

POLARE



RADIAL DRILLING MAGHINE

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ZAKŁADY PRZEMYSŁU METALOWEGO

FUNDATION YEAR 1846

POLSKA

POLAND

RADIAL DRILLING MACHINES - TYPE Wr 50/1,6 and Wr 50/2

Radial drilling machines, type Wr 50/1,6 and Wr 50/2 are designed for drilling and working holes. They are specially fitted for drilling holes in heavy objects on various levels in the radial vertical traverse of the arm without the need of moving the worked object.

Besides drilling the following operations can be carried out on the machine: caliber — boring, tapping, reaming of holes, facing of small faces. With special equipment the drilling machine can be used for turning and light milling.

A normal table or a tilting table is provided for setting and clamping small objects. Bigger objects are set directly on the baseplate.

Maximum drilling diameter in steel, strenght	Type Wr 50/1,6	Type Wr 50/2
60 kg/mm ²	mm 55	mm 55
Maximum drilling dia. in cast iron, strenght		
22 kg/mm ²	mm 70	mm 70
Maximum (minimum) drilling radius	mm 1610/610	mm 2160/650
Maximum (minimum) distance from the		
spindle face to the top of the base plate	mm 1410/460	mm 1800/670
Greatest vertical arm movement	mm 600	mm 780
Greatest vertical spindle movement	mm 350	mm 350
Morse cone of spindle	No 5	No 5
Swivel of arm round the column	360°	360°
Dimensions of the baseplate	mm 2420×955	mm 3050×1050
Height of the machine by the top position of		1.1
the arm	mm 3300	mm 3700
Spindle speeds:	••	36
rates	36	
range of speeds	r.p.m. 30÷1700	r.p.m. 30÷1700
Spindle feeds:	18	18
range of feeds	r,p.m. 0,03÷1,20	';'
Spindle drive motor:	r.p.m. 0,05-1,20	r.p.iii. 0,00 . r,20
power	kW 4,5	kW 4,5
speed	r.p.m. 1440	r.p.m. 1440
voltage	V 220/380	V 220/380
Arm elevating motor:		
power	kW 1,7	kW 2,8
* speed	r.p.m. 1420	r.p.m. 1420
voltage	V 220/380	V 220/380
Clamping device motor:		
power	kW 0,37	kW 0,37
speed	r.p.m. 1390	r.p.m. 1390
voltage	V 220/380	V 220/380
Cooling pump motor:		
power	kW 0,08	kW 0,08
speed	r.p.m. 2880	r.p.m. 2880
voltage	V 220/380	V 220/380
Net weight without table	kG 4100	kG 6000

The drilling head has a rigid box design and moves along the arm.

The top guideway has a steel band lining, that protects it against wear and secures an exact guiding of the drilling head.

The drilling head is provided with mechanisms for rapidly elevanting and lowering the spindle, for power and hand feeding of the spindle, for adjusting the depth of drilling, for controlling the spindle speeds and feeds. All these mechanisms are of simple design and easy for service. A revolution indicator and ampermeter in the drilling head box serve for checking the spindle speeds and drive motor loading.

A special spring mechanism balances the spindle, facilitates its movement and secures against falling.

Arm, column, mantle and baseplate are from cast iron. A suitable ribbing guarantees a great rigidity of the machines, great smoothness and high degree of exactness in the worked surfaces can be thus obtained. The mantle is mounted on roller bearings. In the upper part there are radial and longitudinal ball bearings whereas in the bottom part — roller bearings.

In this way an easy rotation of the arm and the mantle round the column has been achieved.

The centrally controlled electro-hydraulic clamping device allows the immobilization of adjustable drilling assemblies (drilling head on armmantle on column) after having set spindle in the centre of the worked hole.

The design of the clamping device renders possible a successive clamping of the mentle on the column and the drilling head on the arm, facilitating the eventuel correction of the spindle centre setting in the centre of the worked hole.

Vertical arm movement round the column and its immobilization on the column takes place with the aid of a special electric drive.

The operation of the clamp after disengaging the motor is automatic

Standard equipment

Normal table

1 :	pladle drive	motor:	1						
	power speed voltage				•				kW 4, 5 r.p.m. 1440 V 220/380
1 =	rm elevating	metor:	i de la	8 14			Wr	50/1,6	Wr 50/2
	power	13 (9)) - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	ter total	-			kW	1,7	kW 2,8
	speed voltage		2. to		•				r.p.m. 1440 V 220/380
	lamping devi power speed voltage				•	ů,			kW 0,37 r.p.m. 1390 V 220/380
7	power speed voltage delivery								kW 0,08 r.p.m. 2880 V 220/380 l/min 12
8p	ectal equipme			4				٠.	

Our drilling machines are fitted with electric equipment for connection to 380 V and frequency 50 Hz.

kG 400 kG 300

On special order, however, we can deliver machines with electric equipment for connection to 220 V, 400—440 V and 50 Volt and frequency 60 Hz

The machines are adapted for the metrical system but can be also delivered with the English system of measures.

ZAKLADY PRZEMYSŁU METALOWEGO

FUNDATION YEAR 1846

POLSKA

POLAND

ZAKŁADY PRZEMYSŁU METALOWEGO

FOUNDATION YEAR 1846

POLSKA

POLAND

Producers of:

Tool machines for metals -

Turret lathes
Automatic lathes
Semi-automatic lathes
Radial drilling machines
Universal milling machines
Circular saws.

Ship engines -

Steam engines Combustion engines with compression ignition

Rolling stock —

Locomotives for goods-train Passenger waggons Sleeping cars Luggage waggons.

Roller bearings ---

Special roller bearings for tool machines spindles.

Stampings —

Heaters, pots and spinning bobbins, canisters, steel bottles for gas etc.

Tools —

Cutting tools for metal and wood working, Measuring tools.

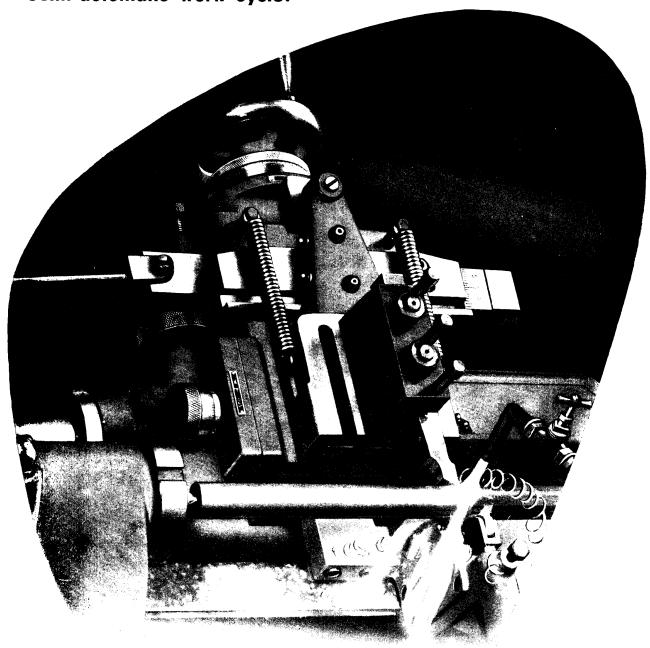
SOLE EXPORTERS:



NATIONAL ENTERPRISE

WARSZAWA, MOKOTOWSKA 49 SKRZYNKA POCZT. 442, TELEPHONES: 8-22-91, 8-44-41 TELEGRAMS: METALEX — WARSZAWA. Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/06/01: CIA-RDP80T00246A049500310001-8

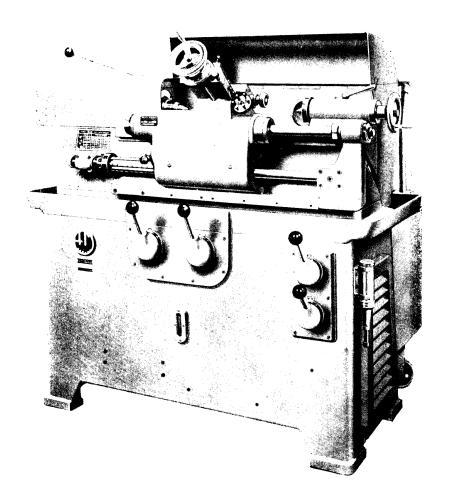
High efficiency!
Highest possible precision!
Semi-automatic work cycle!



Production High-speed Turning Lathe TPC-24

M E T A L E X P O R T (F)

WARSZAWA



Production High-speed Turning Lathe TPC-24

THE TPC 24 production high-speed turning lathe belongs to the light type of machines, provided with a hydraulically driven saddle and designed for machining both steel and light-metal shafts. The remarkably rigid construction of the machine allows for obtaining very high roughing speeds, while finishing is performed with exceptional accuracy. These results are obtained also when materials of a tensile strength exceeding 100 kg. sq. mm. (63.5 t. sq. in.) are machined. Turning can be carried out either with high-speed steel, or carbide tipped tools. The carefully chosen equipment of the machine, as well as infinitely variable hydraulic feeds provide the possibility of a semi-automatic work cycle.

BED - THE BOX-SHAPED

rigidly ribbed bed assures vibrationless performance, even under the heaviest loads. The triangular section of the bed together with the sloping position of the saddle provides a good discharge of chips to the chip container (chip truck) what is an especially important feature where a high output is expected.

MAIN DRIVE

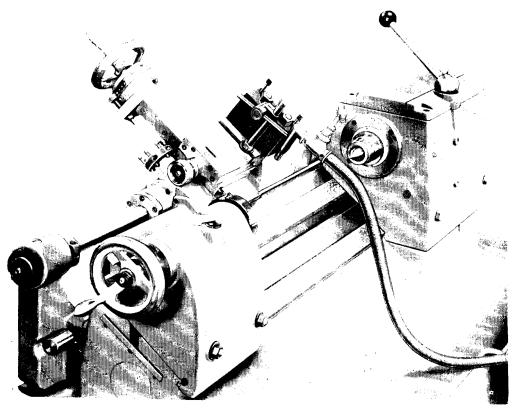
The main drive consists of an electric motor mounted on tilting plate inside the machine body. The movement is transferred to the spindle directly from the motor pulley by means of a set of V-belts.

As a two-speed motor is applied as well as exchangeable two-step belt pulleys, eight spindle speeds are obtained ranging from 770 - 3770 r.p.m.

HEAD STOCK

The spindle made of high-grade heat-treated steel runs in rolling bearings with the possibility of eliminating excessive backlashes. Axial forces evolved during turning operations are taken up by two thrust ball bearings.

A two-step belt pulley running in rolling bearings is fixed on the spindle together with a multiplate clutch and brake. One lever engages and brakes spindle.



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SADDLE

The saddle is mounted obliquely on the prismatic bed guideways. Two levers situated on the front wall of the machine body control the hydraulic infinitely variable saddle drive. One lever controls the working feed, the rapid traverse and the rapid reverse traverse.

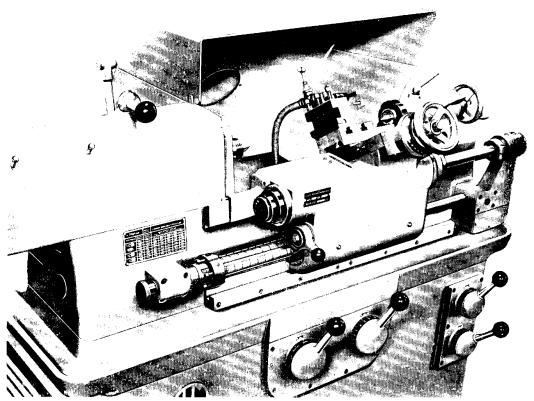
The second lever serves for stepless varying of the feed during work. For the purpose of shortening time required for machining, when turning multi-stepped shafts, a stop-dog drum has been devised limiting the working movements of the saddle, whereas the reverse rapid movement of the saddle is limited by a stop dog.

TAILSTOCK

The tailstock is fixed in position on the bed by two hook bolts. A live centre revolving on rolling bearings is built into the adjustable sleeve. An additional expanding sleeve adjusted by means of a nut, serves for maintaining the position of the centre in the spindle axis as well as for eliminating axial backlashes evolved in the tailstock sleeve.

HYDRAULIC SADDLE CONTROL

provides a semi-automatic work cycle. A pump of simple and uncomplicated design of variable output, driven by a separate electric motor and distribution valve controlled manually by a train of levers guarantees reliable and durable performance.



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CHIP TRUCK AND GUARD

A chip truck located at the rear of the machine under the saddle plate has been devised for removing chips. A guard on the other hand protects the operator from flying chips and from getting splashed with the coolant.

The overall dimensions of the guard, protecting the chip truck, as well as its shape are designed for protecting the operator and for directing chips into the truck. These dimensions are adapted to those of the lathe.

In its bottom part, the guard has a transparent screen through which the lamp located behind it throws light on the workpiece.

COOLING ARRANGEMENT

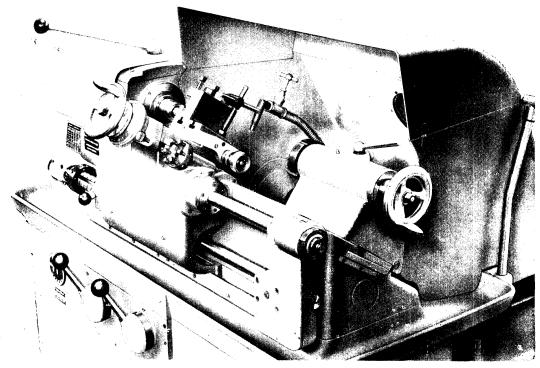
The tool cooling arrangement is located at the rear of the machine and consists of a tank, electropump fixed to it and pipes supplying the coolant to the tool.

ELECTRIC INSTALLATION

The main drive motor, hydraulic pump motor and the whole electric installation is accommodated inside the bed base. Main motor control is performed by a lever which at the same time starts the hydraulic pump motor.

The coolant pump motor is equipped with a separate installation and is set in motion by a change-over switch.

The motors and electric installation can be executed to the given voltage in compliance with the customer's requests.



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LUBRICATION

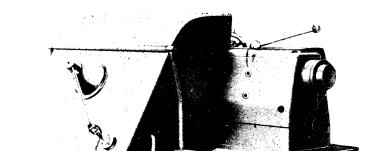
The individual units of the turning lathe are lubricated through nipples and also directly by an oiler according to indications on the drawing included to the service instruction.

STANDARD EQUIPMENT

Stop drum with 6 adjustable stop dogs
Three-jaw chuck plate 130 mm. (5¹/₈")
Catch plate 115 mm. (4¹/₂")
Standard toolpost
Cooling installation including electropump
Set of spanners
Guideways guards — 3 items
Dead centre
Main guard
Front adjustable guard
Chip truck
Lamp

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

Two-jaw chuck (self-clamping carrier) Three-jaw chuck Recessing operations slide



Taper turning slide Four-tool post Boring tool-post Open steady

CHARACTERISTIC DIMENSIONS

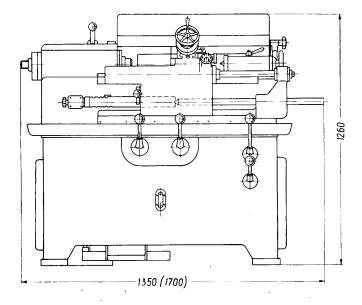
Longitudinal feed range, depending on spindle speed

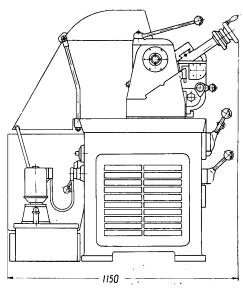
Height of centres over bed (vertical to the inclined plane of the bed)	Metric mm. 120	English	Spindle rpm.	Longitudina pending on of the feedle scale	the position ever on the
Distance between centres	mm. 400	15 : ,"		mm. per rev.	in. per rev.
Max. turning length in centres Max. turning length in the three-jaw chuck Cross slide traverse Max. steel turning diameter Max. light metal turning diameter Number of spindle speeds	mm. 375 mm. 340 mm. 75 mm. 80 mm. 160 8	14° 1" 13° 1" 2 ° 16° 16° 16° 1140	770 1140 1420 1520 2900 2230	0-1,52 0-1,01 0-0,81 0-0,76 0-0,61 0-0,51	0-0.06 0-0.04 0-0.032 0-0.03 0-0.024 0-0.02
Spindle speed from small motor pulley Spindle speed from large motor pulley	1520- r.p.m. 1420-	- 2230	2800 3770	0-0.41 $0-0.30$	00,016 00,012

	Metric	English
for a standard tool-post	20 - 16 mm - 130	74 · 5 · 5 · 5 · 5 · 5 · 5 · 5 · 5 · 5 ·
Cutter dimensions: for a 4-cutter tool-post	16 - 16 mm. 95	334
Tailstock sleeve traverse with centre	mm. 65	2""
Tailstock sleeve diameter	mm. 52	21 16"

ELECTRIC MOTORS

	Metric	English		Metric	English
Main drive motor power	KW 2.5 3.1	HP 3.4/4.2	Electropump drive motor speed	r.p m. n 2820	
Main drive motor speed	r.p.m. n 1	430 2820	Electropump output		1.8 gall.
Hydraulic drive motor power	KW 0.5	HP 0.€8	Net weight of the turning lathe	KG 880	lbs. 1940
Hydraulic drive motor speed	r.p.m 945		Overall dimensions of the	KG 860	105. 1740
Electropump (coolant arrangement) drive motor power	KW 0.08	HP 0.12	machine (length height : width)	mm. 1350 (1700) 1150 × 1260	in. 53 (67) - 45 - 50





ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT

1. TWO-JAW CHUCK-SELF CLAMPING

allows for quick fixing of the workpiece when machining shafts in series. The clamp is equipped with a special device preventing self-release in case the spindle is suddenly stopped.

2. THREE-JAW CHUCK

self-centering, 130 mm. $(5^1/\epsilon'')$ in diameter, with fixing plate protected against self-release in case the spindle is suddenly stopped.

3. RECESSING OPERATIONS SLIDE

used for recessing shafts produced in series, consists of a base fixed to the bed adjustable cross slide and tool post. The slide moves in the direction of the spindle axis by means of a rack actuated by a toothed shaft coupled to a lever.

4. TAPER TURNING SLIDE

for turning slight convergency tapers on the saddle plate instead of the standard slide. It can also serve for from turning after the guide ledge has been removed and the copying attachment with inside guiding rollers is mounted.

5. FOUR-TOOL POST

fixed on the top slide instead of the standard tool post. Tools can be rapidly changed by turning the post round its axis. The tool-post is automatically placed in the next working position by a locking device.

6. BORING TOOL POST

fixed on the top-slide. The cutter is here clamped parallel to the spindle axis and can be set to the required height by means of an adjusting shim.

7. ROLLER OPEN STEADY

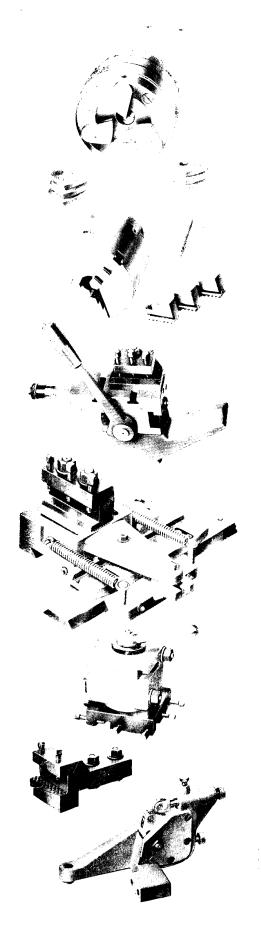
serves for upholding long shafts of small diameters during work, fixed in the saddle slide with bolts. The rollers are adjusted to various shaft diameters by setting bolts.

British equivalents are approximate only

Minor changes in design, construction, dimensions and weight reserved

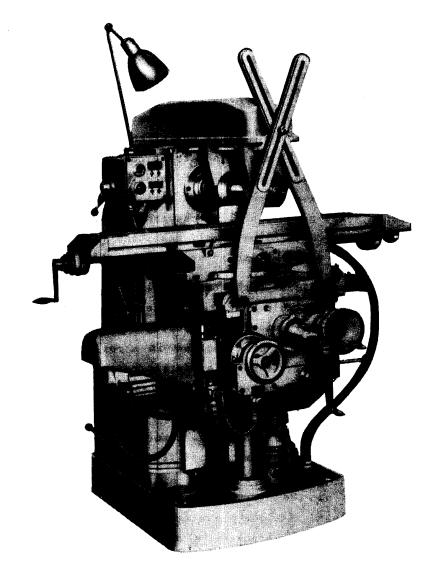


P O BOX 442 TELEGRAMS METALEX WARSZAWA



POLISH FOREIGN TRADE PUBLICATIONS — WARSZAWA Printed in Poland in ŁODZ

UNIVERSAL MILLING MACHINE



FWB 25

SOLE EXPORTERS :



P.O. BOX 442, WARSZAWA, CABLES : METALEX - WARSZAWA

UNIVERSAL MILLING MACHINE FWB-25

The type FWB-25 is a universal milling machine of the series FWB, comprising also horizontal and vertical models. Most up-to-date design, robust construction, and high spindle torque make the machine extremely versatile.

The outstanding features, viz:

High output,
Extreme accuracy of work,
Ready operation,

have been achieved by rigid and strong construction of the stand and knee, wide range of spindle speeds and feeds, quick feed in all directions for idling of table and bracket, quick variation of speeds and feeds by means of cam gears, easy access to all mechanisms for assembly and dismantling, the use of high-strength alloy steel, resistant to wear, for all essential components of the machine, and accurate and careful finish.

Spindle. The spindle of high-strength alloy steel is hardened. The convergence of the internal spindle nose taper executed to ISA Standards is 7:24. The front part of the spindle is mounted in two rolling bearings; in axial direction the spindle is supported in a roller bearing. The heavy flywheel ensures even run of the spindle; furthermore, smooth run of the spindle at high speeds is guaranteed by the elastic drive through V-belts. Quick stopping of the spindle is operated by means of counter-current.

Knee. All feed mechanisms are accommodated in the knee. The feed drive is effected by means of an individual flange motor. Change of feed is operated by a cam gear.

The traverse of the knee, slide and table is limited by stops. A safety clutch is mounted into the drive mechanism to disengage the drive as soon as one of the feeds is blocked in consequence of tool damage or for other reasons. The levers for engagement of the vertical and transverse power feed as well as the hand wheel for feed change are fitted to the front of the knee. The lever system and arrangement of operation directions make mistakes of the operator impossible. A special blocking device protects from wrong engagement of power-and hand-feed.

FWB-25/2

In some cases, viz. when milling deep grooves or thin-walled objects which for up-milling are difficult to fix, or objects of about 100 kg/sq. mm (142233 lbs/sq.in.) strength, the down milling process (method) yields often better results. For such milling work the complete elimination of backlash in the table lead screw is indispensable. To this effect the lead screw nut is provided with a backlash eliminator. This device eliminates the backlash by tightening two nuts on the screw, however, only when the table is under load of longitudinal resistances, - while during idle run of the table the screw revolves in the nuts.

Electrical Equipment

The whole electrical equipment is located in the rear part of the machine in a special casing. Contactors, controlled from the operator's stand, are intended for starting and stopping the motors. Thermal releases protect the motors, by cutting off current supply in case of overload.

As soon as the windings are cooled, the releases again switch the current on.

Lubrication of the guideways and of other parts of the knee and the slide is done by means of a multi-plunger pump, turned by hand once a day. The machine is provided with a device for coolant supply to the workpiece dealt with. The coolant tank is accommodated in the machine base.

Standard Equipment (supplied with the machine)

1 milling arbor dia. 27 mm (1 17/64") with set of sleeves

Tightening bolt and nut

Set of spanners

Grease gun

3 spare vee belts

2 arbor supports and braces

Workshop lamp

Special Equipment (at extra charge)

2 milling arbors, dia. 22 mm (55/64") and dia. 32 mm (1 1/16"). complete

Double-swivel head for vertical milling

Universal dividing head with tailstock, change wheel box and set of gears

Rotary table with scale graduated in grades and minutes

Universal vice or standard vice

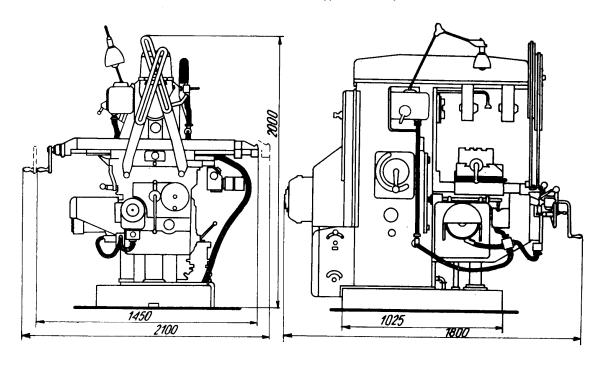
Universal dividing head with increased range

FWB-25/3

Leading particulars

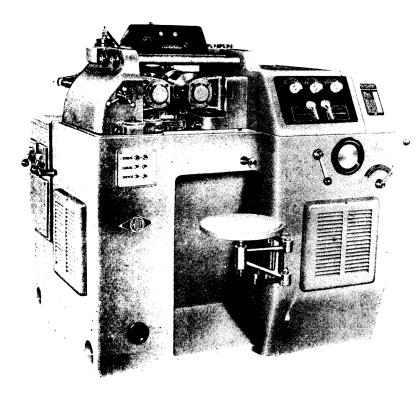
Total table surface. Working surface of table Number of grooves in ta Width of table grooves Max. table swivel angle. Swivel scale graduation. Max. table adjustment:	ible .				00×250 	mn	$\begin{array}{c} \text{m} & (3.8'' \times 10^{1/4}'') \\ \text{n} & (3.3'' \times 9^{27/32}'') \\ 3 \\ 14 \text{ mm} & (35/64'') \\ 40^{\circ} \\ 1^{\circ} \end{array}$
manual adjust-	longit	udinal				650	mm $(2'1^{19}/32'')$
ment		versal					mm $(7^{7}/s'')$
		al.	Ċ				mm $(1'1^{25}/_{32}'')$
power adjust-	longit	udinal	:				mm $(2'1^{19}/_{32}'')$
ment		ersal					mm $(7^9/32^{"})$
	vertic						mm $(1/32)$ mm $(1/13/8'')$
Max. distance from table	to spir	idle ax		•			mm $(1'1^{25}/_{32}'')$
Min. distance from table	to spi	ndle az	xis				mm $(1^3/16'')$
Max. distance from vertic	al guic	le to fa	ice	of stea	ndv :	110	mm $(1.81/s'')$
Max. distance from spind	le nose	to fac	e o	f stead	lv 4	170	mm $(1.6^{1/3})$
Distance from spindle axi	s to he	am gui	do		1	50	mm $(5^{29}/32^{"})$
Spindle diameter in front	bearin	ıg.					mm (3")
opinicie nose							mm (147/64")
Number of spingle speed	S.					16	(- , ,
Range of spindle speeds.				•	. 65-18	00	r. p. m.
Number of feeds						16	-
Range of feeds: longitudin	al .		. 3	35-980	mm/mi	n (13/8"-33"/min)
transversa	l.		. 2	25-765	mm/mi	n (1 ³ / ₈ "-3 3"/min) ⁶³ / ₆₄ "-2'6"/min) ¹⁵ / ₃₂ "-1 3"/min)
vertical .			. 1	2-380	mm/mi	n (15/32"-1 3"/min)
nange of quick feeds (in boti	h direc	tior	ns):		•	,
longitudin		•				m/:	min (9'6"/min)
transversa					2300 m	m/:	min (77"/min)
vertical					1150 m	m/1	min (3'9''/min)
Spindle drive motor ratin					4 k	W ((5.5 H. P.)
Motor speed				. 1	440 r.	p. r	n.
Feed drive motor rating					1.1 kV	N ((1.5 H. P.)
Motor speed		٠		. 1	440 r.	p. r	n.
Rating of electric pump m	otor .				$0.8 \mathrm{kV}$	N ((1.1 H. P.)
Overall dimensions .	. 1	450×18	800	$\times 1900$	mm (4	₽9′′	\times 5'11" \times 6'3")
Approx. weight of machin-	е.	•	•	. 2	000 kg	(39 cwt. 41 lbs.)

English equivalents are approximate only



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THREAD ROLLER





THREAD ROLLER WGH-80

DESIGNATION

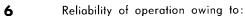
Owing to the application of the cold rolling process, the thread roller type WGH 80 is a highly productive machine.

It is excellently suited for rolling cylindrical and taper external threeds on all types of screws, taps, gauges and machine parts, whose dimensions are within the machine range and providing the blank has suitable properties for cold forming. Besides threading it is equally versatile for knurling, serrating, profile rolling etc. Owing to its high output capacity, it is primarily adapted for large or small serial production.

If you care for good service, satisfaction and benefit when selecting a thread roller, remember, that our machine of the WGH-80 type has all the features of competitive machines rated as the best in the world.

These are as follows:

- 1 The most modern compact, rigid and robust design guarantees accuracy of performance.
- Works on the principle of the latest method of cold rolling which ensures:
 - a) great tensile strength because the material is caused to flow into its new form so that the grain structure follows the thread contour.
 - b) high accuracy and finish of thread in no case inferior to ground threads.
- 3 High output (see diagram in the text).
- A wide range of rolled threads Whitworth's or metric from 3-85 mm. $(\frac{1}{8}-3^3)_8$ in.) dia. and lengths of 125 mm. $(4^7)_8$ in.).
- **5** Easy and convenient servicing in view of:
 - a) centralized controlling elements,
 - b) operation from a sitting position,
 - c) application of an automatic recorder, showing the total number of pieces rolled,
 - d) independence of units during disassembly (extremely important during repair).



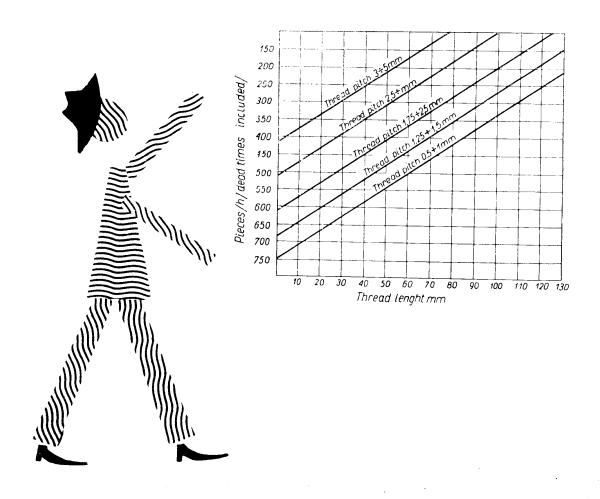
- a) application of hydraulic feed which provides a quiet and smooth run without vibrations,
- b) manufacture of parts subjected to high wear and load of high grade alloy steel,
- c) automatic central lubrication and cooling of all basic units.
- Easy and rapid resetting of the machine for rolling a new series of parts.
- Complete operational safety because of waste elimination and adequate cover of revolving mechanisms.
- The advantage of setting the machine for an automatic, semi-automatic or manual control of operation cycle.
- The application of a timer which guarantees uniformity of thread and rolling time.

Output. The output of rolled thread per hour is dependant upon both the size and shape of thread as well as on the method of blank holding. An important output factor constitutes the quality of thread rolls.

Estimated figures covering output per hour are contained in the table given below.

Note: Through the application of a blank feeding magazine, the output per hour increases 2-3 fold. These feeding magazines are supplied only on special request.

The table has been prepared for steel of a tensile strength Rr=90 kg. per square millimeter (57 tons per square in.). For steel of tensile strength Rr>90 kg. per square millimeter, the output per hour is subject to a $15^{\circ\prime}/_{\circ}$ reduction. With a tensile strength of Rr>90 kg. per square millimeter, the output per hour increases by about $20^{\circ\prime}/_{\circ}$.





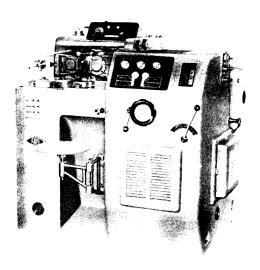
Accuracy and finish of thread surface. The accuracy of rolled thread is very high because the thread forming rollers act as a sort of dies.

The rollers are executed on extremely precise thread grinders, hence rolled thread size and dimensions are an exact reproduction of the ground threads.

Besides increased thread strength assured by the process of cold rolling, a highly smooth surface in no way inferior to surface smoothness of ground threads, is obtained largely because of the slip which occures between the rolled blank and the rollers as a result of the difference between the circumferential velocity of the inner and outer diameter of the rolled thread. Assuming that the tool (rollers) is executed within the prescribed tolerance, the design of our thread rolling machine allows to obtain the pitch dia. of the rolled piece with an accuracy up to 0.01 mm. (0.0004 in.). Besides the roller accuracy and that of the machine itself, the accuracy of the rolled form is influenced by the following factors:

- a) homogeneity of rolled material,
- b) proper blank dia.,
- c) rolling pressure,
- d) rolling time,
- e) rolls speed,
- f) rate of feed.

In practice these factors are in relation to each other. The last four can be adjusted within admissible limits for the machine for the execution of a given thread.



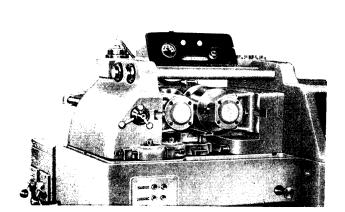
DESIGN

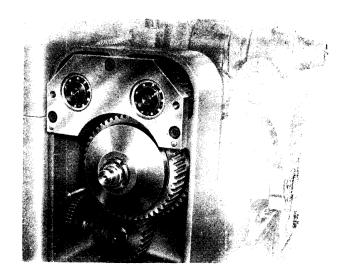


Body. The machine's reliable operation is assured by a cast iron, amply ribbed stand which constitutes its base. The stand is designed to contain a box- shaped double chamber oil tank. The left tank chamber stores coolant while the right tank chamber contains oil for the hydraulic system.

The large tank capacity with an ample oil surface ensures intensive cooling of the oil stored in the tank. A port hole protected with a cover located on the right hand side of the body, somewhat protruding forward, serves as an inspection opening for the pump and for the exchange of the hydraulic oil. A similar port hole located on the left hand side of the body serves to exchange the coolant. The entire machine consists of the following self-contained assemblies: speed box, swivel column, slide, pump, hydraulic distributor, inward feed gear, timer and a cabinet for electrical equipment.

Thus the dismantling of any of the units can be done without disturbing the rest.





Roll spindles and drive. Both spindles serve to hold the thread rolls. The left hand side spindle is mounted in a swivel headstock and the one on the right hand side in a saddle. The headstock's swivel capacity in relation to the roll mounted in the saddle is indispensable for taper thread rolling. Its swivel is restricted by two transferable stop dogs mounted on the face side of the headstock. The spindles run in radial roller and ball thrust bearings. The front supporting bearings can be removed always during the exchange of rolls.

A mechanism designed for alignment of rollers and to eliminate axial play of bearings is mounted at the rear spindle end in the headstock.

Both saddle and spindle move perpendicularly in relation to the left hand spindle axis on stand guideways. This movement is actuated by the hydraulic drive while its return motion is actuated by means of a spring.

Both spindles are driven by a flanged electric motor through a speed box and worm gearing.

The speed is set according to the speed chart by means of a lever mounted in the front of the machine at the right hand side of the stand.

For revolving the spindles one at a time, the speed box is provided with a special planetary gearing and a lever transmitting the drive by means of a claw clutch to either of the spindles.

Depending on the position of this lever, when turning the hand operated wheel, either the right or left hand spindle rotates. The hand operated wheel and lever are mounted conveniently at the front of the machine besides the lever for speed regulation.

Drive and control of the hydraulic system. The hydraulic system of the thread rolling machine consists of two basic units: of the pressure system and of a timer. Both units are fed by one twin pump. The pressure unit operates the saddle and presses the rollers against the rolled workpiece. The timer maintains the same rolling time for all rolled blanks of given size.

The rolling time is regulated by setting the breaker which at a given moment cuts off the supply of current to the control coil of the distributor. The oil pressure in cylinders drops automatically and thus the rolling process becomes disengaged and the spring withdraws the saddle to its starting position.

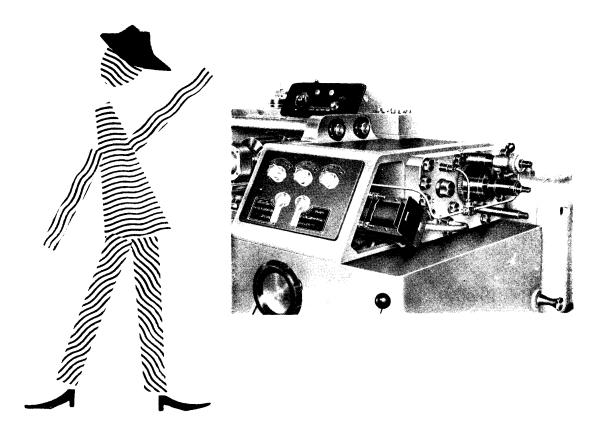
Control lights operated by contacts mounted on the hydraulic cylinder allow the checking of the operation cycle, i. e.:

- the green light indicated lack of pressure in the pipe system,
- the red light appears when the machine operates under pressure.

During loading and unloading of blanks, only the green light is burning.

There is also built into the control panel a recording device registering the number of finished pieces. The hydraulic system is equipped with a pressure gauge and a series of pressure regulating valves, air venting and pressure throttling valves during idle run etc.

The hydraulic system is controlled by means of knobs on the control panel of the hydraulic distributor.



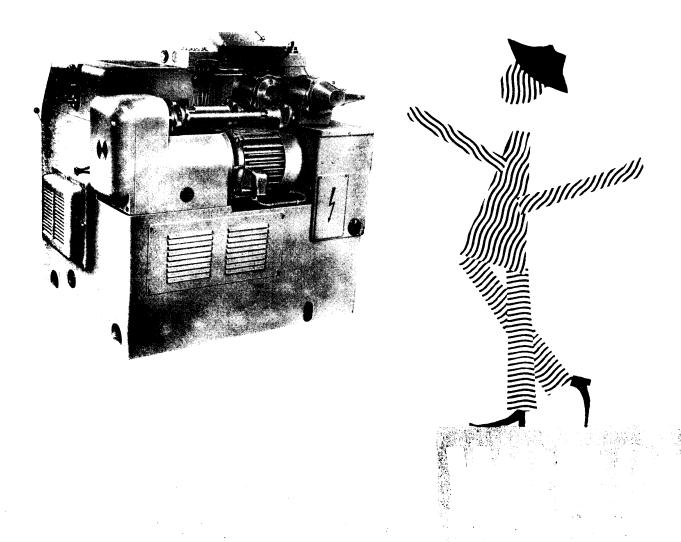
A Maria Carlo Carl

Lubrication and cooling equipment. A special piston pump mounted on the shaft of the speed box and driven by an eccentric bush provides the oil for the cooling and lubrication of the thread rolls and blanks. The pump supplies the oil from the tank in the stand to the tool and workpiece, whence it returns via an ample tray with filter back to the tank.

An overflow valve protects the pump against overload and for this reason the tap built into the oil supply pipe line, can be closed even during the operation of the pump.

Electrical equipment. A cabinet with the following electrical equipment is located in the stand's rear part: main switch, relay switch for the direction of spindle revolutions, motor switches and switch of the distributor control coil, fuses and transformers. Push buttons switching off the electric motor and distributor coil are mounted on the left hand side of the body's front wall.

The timer is fitted with 6 V signalling lights. On the cabinet wall a 24 V socket is provided. The electric motors and equipment are in general for 220/380 V and 50 cycles, but both the voltage and frequency can be made to suit local power supply.



Types of blank supports and fixtures. Depending on the type of the workpiece, various kinds of supports and fixtures can be supplied such as: supporting rests, centres device or in case of hollow workpieces, mandrels of appropriate size.

Rolling the blank with a support rest is most frequently used because of the very short idle time. The rests together with appropriate holders are fixed on the machined surface of the machine stand. The support rests are exchangeable to suit the rolled blank dia.

The exchangeable support rests are supplied as special equipment. The heights of these support rests are calculated in such a way, that the blank axis will be 0,2 mm. below the spindle axis.

When preparing an order for special equipment of the thread roller, please specify precisely: thread type, dia., thread pitch, length, degree of accuracy and rate of production in order to adapt the machine to these requirements.

The centre device is used only when threads on the workpieces are to be rolled coaxially. During such thread rolling, the blanks rest accurately at the height of the spindle axis, a positive feature for the distribution of forces prevalent during a thread rolling operation. This arrangement is likewise fixed on the machine surface of the stand by means of vee blocks and clamps. The output of thread rolling between centres is lower however, because of manual loading and unloading of blanks, yet

the performance is more accurate than that of rolled thread with the aid of a support rest. For rolling of long blanks up to 300 mm. (11¹³/₁₆") special spring loaded prismatic supports are used; these are attached to the support rest to hold the end of the blank. This arrangement facilitates servicing and eliminates blank vibration. On thin walled hollow blanks, the thread can be rolled only after the application of suitable mandrels protecting the blanks against deformation due to the heavy pressure of rollers.



Standard Equipment

1 crank

3 sling bars for overhead transport of machine

Service manual

Special Equipment (at extra charge)

- 1. Set of rolls
- 2. Set of support rests and fixtures
- 3. Set of distance rings
- 4. Automatic blank feeding device, supplied to order for given size and shape of the workpiece



SPECIFICATION

Thread types	Range of diameters	Pitch range	Thread length
Metric	3-85 mm.	0,5-6 mm.	125 mm.
Withworth	$^{3-85}$ mm. $^{1}/_{8}-3^{11}/_{32}$ in.	28 t p i	$4^{59}/_{61}$ in.
Roller maximur Roller maximur	n width ength of rolled thread range d ranges	mm. 130 mm. 165 mm. 130 mm. 125 mm. 54 kg.300—18000 r. p. m. 16—25—4 kW 4.5 r. p. m. 1500	in. $5^{1}/_{x}$ in. $6^{1}/_{2}$ in. $5^{1}/_{x}$ in. $4^{59}/_{61}$ in. $2^{1}/_{x}$ Ibs. $660-39680$ 40-63 H. P. 6
Pump motor: Weight of mac Packing case v	power hine	kW 1.7 kg. 1940 cub.m. 4.5	H. P. 2.3 Ibs. 4270 cub. ft. 158

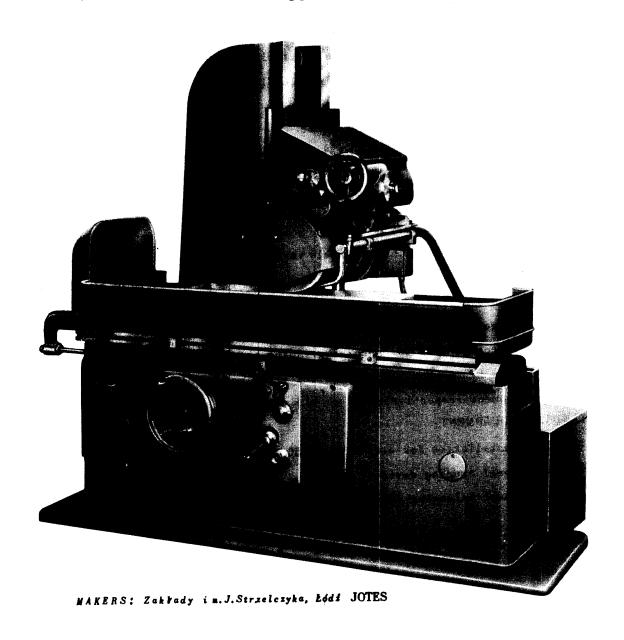
British equivalents are approximate only.

Minor changes in design and dimensions reserved.



AGPOL Foreign Trade Advertising & Publishing Agency — Warszawa Printed in Poland in Łódź No 3216-09

SURFACE GRINDER Type SPB-30



SOLE EXPORTERS :



P.O. BOX 442, WARSZAWA, CABLES : METALEX - WARSZAWA

The SPB grinder with horizontal spindle is widely used in industry and small workshops, particularly in the production of tools for machining surfaces with high accuracy, head faces of gears, rings, antifriction bearings, piston rings, bushes, further for grinding the surfaces of large parts of various kind, such as discs, flange faces, cast covers, etc.

The work dealt with is - according to size and shape - held either in an electromagnetic chuck or directly on the table by means of screws and T-slots. The work table of the grinder is hydraulically driven

The modern design and the rigid construction of the grinder affords a number of outstanding features which guarantee:

- -high accuracy and smooth finish of the surface ground, within a comparatively short machining time,
- high output and efficiency due to both automatic and manual quick change of the work table movement direction,
- hydraulic table drive with infinitely variable speed, ranging from 3 to 30 m/min
- fine automatic or hand-operated continuous or stepped cross feed of the abrasive wheel,
- easy exchange of abrasive wheel,
- grinding to gauge with the special grinding wheel infeed device.

 Our SPB-30 can be used for both dry and wet grinding, i.e. with dust collector or cooling equipment respectively.

STANDARD EQUIPMENT

Electrical installation for a.c. 3- phase 50 Hz working current.

- 1 abrasive wheel trueing device
- l abrasive wheel balancing shaft
- l table
- l set of spanners
- l oil can
- l instruction manual

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT (supplied at extra charge)

- 1 complete electromagnetic chuck
- 1 complete dust collector
- 1 complete cooling equipment
- 1 complete 24 V electric lighting installation.

SPB-30/2

SPECIFICATION

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Max. grinding length	mm 1000	ins. $39^{-3}/8$
Max. grinding width	mm 300	ins. $11^{-13}/16$
Max. distance of abrasive wheel		
spindle axis to table face	mm 575	ins. 22 41/64
Min. distance of abrasive wheel		
spindle axis to table face	mm 125	ins. 4 59/64
Table max. feed	mm 1175	ins. 46 17/64
Table min. feed	mm 200	ins. 7 ⁷ /8
Infinitely variable table feed range	m/min 3 - 30	feet/min 9 - 98
Useful table surface	mm 300 x1000	ins. $11^{13}/16x39^{3}/8$
Abrasive wheel max. movement	mm 350	ins. $13^{25}/32$
Adjustable continuous abrasive wheel		
feed range (infinitely variable)	m/min. 0.5-4.	feet/min. 1.6 - 14.8
Range of the adjustable abrasive whee	l .	
feed for each feed of the work		
table	mm 3 30	ins. $13/16 - 1^{3}/16$
Manual movement of the abrasive		
wheel by one scale division	mm 0.1	ins. 0.994
Manual movement of the abrasive		
wheel by one revolution of the		
hand wheel	mm 8	ins. ⁵ /16
Max. infeed of the abrasive wheel to		
the work piece	mm 400	ins. $15^{3}/4$
Manual infeed of the abrasive wheel		
to the work piece by one	•	
revolution of the hand wheel	mm 1	ins. $^{3}/64$
Abrasive Wheel:		•
Max. dia of new abrasive wheel	mm 350	ins. $13^{25}/32$
Min. dia of worn abrasive wheel	mm 250	ins. $9^{27}/32$
Abrasive wheel width	mm 40	ins. $1^{37}/64$
Abrasive wheel hole dia.	mm 127	ins. 5
Abrasive wheel clamping plate dia	mm 197	ins. $7^{-3}/4$
Abrasive wheel speed at 50 cycles	r.p.	m. 1440
Max. circumferential speed of new		
abrasive wheel	m/sec. 26	feet/sec. 82
Min. circumferential speed of worn		
abrasive wheel	m/sec. 18.6	feet/sec. 61

SPB-30/3

ELECTRIC MOTORS

a. abrasive wheel driving	ng motor:	power	kW.	4.5
			HP.	6.1
	speed at	50 cycles	r.p.m.	1440
b. oil pump motor:		power	k₩.	2.8
			HP.	3.8
	speed at	50 cycles	r.p.m.	1420
c. cooling pump motor		power	k₩.	0.25
			HP.	0.34
	speed at	50 cycles	r.p.m.	2820

HYDRAULIC INSTALLATION

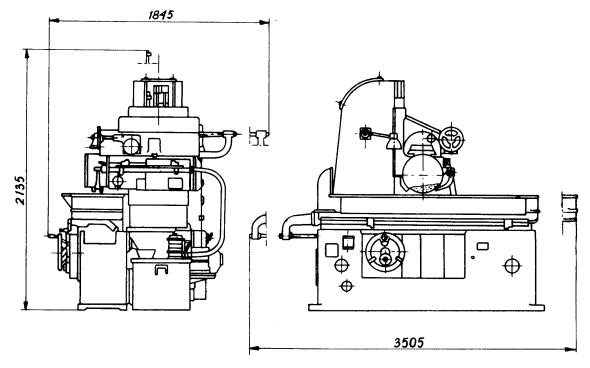
Normal working pressure	kg/sq. cm	n 10	lbs/sq.in. 142.2
Oil pump output	ltr/min.	100	Imp. gall/min. 22
Cooling pump output	ltr/min	60	Imp.gall/min. 13.2
Amount of hydraulic liquid in the			
tank	ltr	130	Imp.gall, 28.6

Overall dimensions of the grinder:

Length x width x height mm 3505x1845x2136 ins, $117 \times 72.5 \times 84$ Weight of the grinder kg 4500 lbs. 9900

The electrical equipment is made for 50 cycles 380 V.a.c. If required, this equipment can be made to the local power supply of the user.

We reserve the right to introduce minor alternations in design.

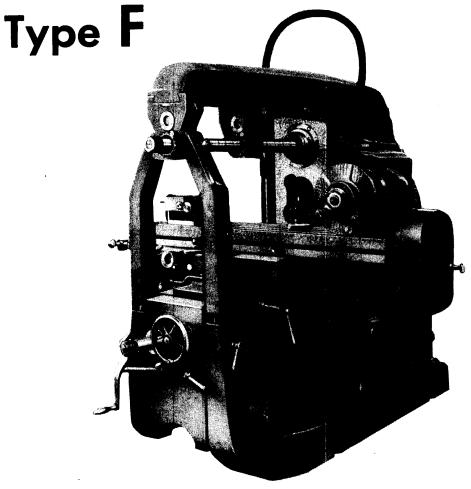


British equivalents are approximate only.

SPB-30/4

NWT-145/57

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/06/01: CIA-RDP80T00246A049500310001-8 MILLING MACHINES



The Milling Machines type F are remarkable for their modern construction and, as such, fully meet all requirements in respect of both precision and productive output.

As a result of the wide range of spindle speeds and feed rates, their extremely simple variation, the ready exchange of milling cutters, and easy alteration of the table position the efficiency of these machines is extremely high irrespective of their being used for piece, serial or mass production. Simplicity of operation qualifies them especially for machining work pieces of intricate shapes from a single block clamped once for the whole operation on the machine table.

Speeds of the milling machines are selected so as to make them fit for cutting various materials by means of cutters made of various kinds of tool and high-speed steel, as well as by means of carbide tipped cutters. Alternative high-speed models - FYA, FXA and FWA - with increased speed range - are recommended in all cases dealing with large quantities of non-ferrous work and requiring a wide use of carbide tipped cutters.

Since it is possible to reverse both the direction of spindle rotation and the table feed, these machines can work with both right-hand and left-hand cutters.

The high accuracy of operation of these machines is a consequence of their rigid and robust design, effectually preventing vibrations, as well as of the simple and efficient solution of a number of constructional problems, resulting in the special layout of the spindle bearings, the narrow guide for saddle transversal motion, the high reliability of the knee and saddle clamps.

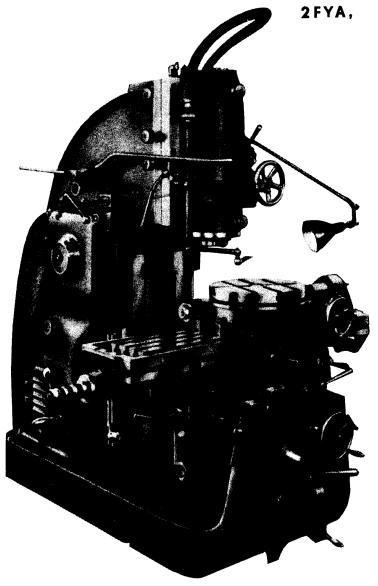
SOLE EXPORTERS :



P.O. BOX 442, WARSZAWA, CABLES: METALEX-WARSZAWA

Vertical Milling Machines

High-speed models with increased speed range 4FYA



Standard equipment

- 1 coolant pump with piping
- 1 cutter arbor, 40 mm. (1^{\perp_2}) dia.
- 1 clamping screw with nut
- 1 set of spanners

Special equipment (at extra charge)

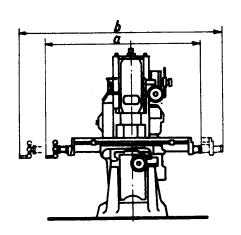
Recommended	. .	fluous if you are in possession of the Fd table)	Fe
 Power-driven rotary table Rotary table indexing attachment 	F†	2) Standard vice	Fs Fvs
3) Swivel vice	Fp '	3) Spindle head power feed box 4) Front crank-handle	Fh
Additional		5) Universal vice	Fr
1) Hand-driven rotary table (super-		6) Reducing sleeves	

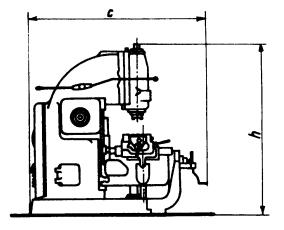
Specification of Vertical Milling Machines

Model			2	FYA		4 FYA
Table working surface		mm.	310 × 1250 (1'3/16" × 4'13/16")		410 × 1900 (1'4 ¹ / ₈ " × 6'2 ¹⁸ / ₁₀	
Table total surface		mm.	310 × 1350 (1'3/16" × 4'55/33")		$\begin{array}{c c} 410 \times 2000 \\ (1'4'/8'' \times 6'6^8/4'') \end{array}$	
Number of table grooves			3		3	•
Width of table groove		mm.	18	(45/ ₆₄ ")	18	(45/64")
Table power traverse: longi	itudinal	mm.	700	(2'3º/16")	1065	(3'515/16")
trans	sversai	mm.	280	(11")	400	(1'3 ³ / ₄ ")
verti	cal	mm.	290	$(11^7/_{16}")$	360	$(1'2^{5}/_{32}'')$
Spindle head vertical traverse		mm.	150	$(5^{29}/_{32}")$	150	$(5^{29}/_{32}'')$
Maximum distance spindle nose to table		mm.	400	$(1'3^3/4'')$	510	$(1'8^{1}/_{16}'')$
Distance spindle axis to column		mm.	360	$(1'2^{5}/_{32}'')$	460	$(1'6^{1}/_{8}'')$
Spindle diameter in front bearing		mm.	95	$(3^3/8'')$	95	$(3^3/8'')$
ISA spindle taper with catcher		ins.	2 ³ / ₄		23/4	
Rapid table traverse in bot	h directions:				Į	
	longitudinal	mm. min.	2500	(8'2 ¹³ /32")	2500	(8'2 ¹³ 32")
•	transversal	mm./min.	1900	$(6'2^{13}/_{16}'')$	1900	(6'2 ¹³ /16")
	vertical	mm./min.	1250	(4'1 ³ / ₁₆ ")	1250	$(4'1_{^3/16}'')$
Speed of driving pulley		r. p. m.	600		600	
Motor power		kW.	4.5	(6.1 H.P.)	7	(9.5 H.P.)
Motor speed		r. p. m.	1500		1500	

Model			2 FYA	4 FYA		
21 spindle speeds 32 table feeds:	r. p. m.	20-1500		18-1300		
longitudinal transversal	mm./min. mm./min.	1	$(^{15}/_{32}"-3'3^3/_4")$ $(^3/_8"-2'5^3/_4")$		$({}^{15}/{}_{32}" - 3'3^3/{}_4")$ $({}^3/{}_8" - 2'5^3/{}_4")$	
vertical Approx. weight of machine	mm./min. kgs.		$({}^{1}/{}_{4}"-1'\bar{7}^{7}/{}_{8}")$ (8818 lbs.)	:	$({}^{1}/{}_{4}{}'' - 1'7{}^{7}/{}_{8}{}'')$ (10891 lbs.)	

Overall dimensions

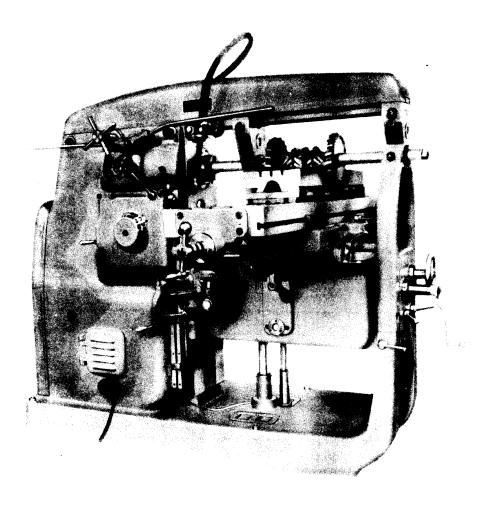




Model		a	Ь	С	h
2 FYA	mm.	1815 (71 ⁷ / ₁₆ ")	2515 (98")	1950 (77 ¹¹ /64")	1950 (7711/4")
4 FYA	mm.	2485 (97 ³³ /64")	3550 (13 9 ³/₄")	2350 (921/2")	2150 (84 ⁵ / ₈ ")

Horizontal Milling Machines

High-speed models with increased speed range 2FXA, 4FXA



Standard equipment

1 coolant pump with piping	2 arbor steadies
1 cutter arbor, 40 mm. (1^{1}_{12}) dia., with bushes	1 pair of arbor support
1 clamping screw with nut	1 set of spanners

Special equipment (at extra charge)

		3 - 7	
Recommended 1) Standard dividing head 2) Swivel vice	Fc 7)	Vertical and oblique milling head Universal oblique milling head	Fk Fl
Additional 1) Hand-driven rotary table 2) Power-driven rotary table (both tables to be ordered with Fk milling head only)	Fe 9)	Change gear box (to be ordered with universal dividing head Fa and universal milling head FI only) Universal vice Plain vice	Fu Fr Fs
Rotary table indexing attachment Universal dividing head		Cutter arbors, 22, 27 and 32 mm. $(^{7}/_{9}'', 1'',$ and $1^{1}/_{4}'')$ dia. with set of bushes	rs.
5) Universal dividing head with increased dividing range (to be ordered with milling head FI only)		Reducing sleeves Front crank-handle	

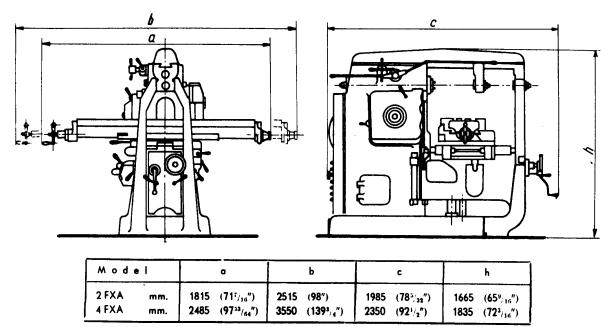
F/4

Specification of Horizontal Milling Machines

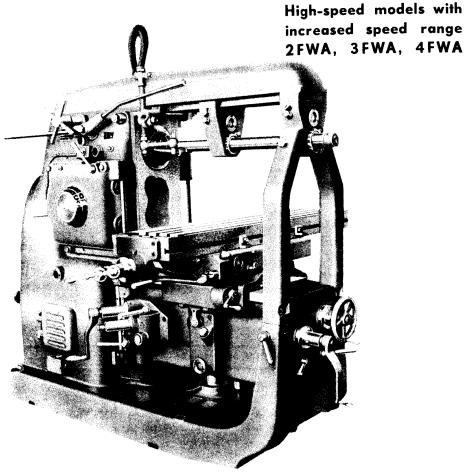
Model	. ,			2 FXA		4 FXA
Table working surface		mm.		0 × 1250 "× 4'13/16")		0 × 1900 "×6'2'3/10")
Table total surface		mm.	31	0×1350 "×4'5 ³ /32")	41	0×2000 "×6'63/4")
Number of table grooves			3	, , , , , ,	3	, , ,
Width of table groove		mm.	18	(45 _{/64} ")	18	(45/ ₆₄ ")
Table traverse:						
longitu d inal		mm.	700	(2'3º/16")	1065	(3′5¹⁵,₁₀″)
transversal		mm.	250	(9 ²⁷ , 32")	360	(1'2 ⁵ / ₃₂ ")
vertical		mm.	440	(1'5½")	460	(1'6 ¹ / ₈ ")
Maximum distance spindle axis	to table	mm.	450	$(1'5^{45}/_{64}'')$	470	(1'61/2")
Distance spindle axis to over-ar	m	mm.	155	(6")	190	$(7^{15}/32'')$
Maximum distance column to arbo	or support	mm.	785	(2'6'29, 39")	980	(3'2 ¹⁹ / ₃₂ ")
Spindle diameter in front bearing	ng	mm.	95	(3 ³ / ₈ ")	95	$(3^3/_{h''})$
ISA spindle taper	-	ins.	23/4	,	23/4	
Rapid traverse in both directions	:		•			
lor	ngitudinal	mm./min.	2500	(8'2' ³ / ₃₂ ")	2500	$(8'2^{13}/_{32}'')$
tro	insversal	mm./min.	1900	(6'2'3/16")	1900	(6'213/10")
ve	rtical	mm./min.	1250	(4'13 ₋₁₆ ")	1250	$(4'1^3/10'')$
Speed of driving pulley		r. p. m.	600	(710)	600	V - 710 7
Motor power		kW.	4.5	(6.1 H.P.)	7	(9.5 H.P.)
Motor speed		r. p. m.	1500	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1500	, ,

Model		2 FXA	4FXA
21 spindle speeds 32 table feeds:	r. p. m.	20-1500	18-1500
longitudinal transversal vertical Approx. weight of machine	mm., min. mm./min. mm./min. kgs.	12-1010 (15 32"-3'33", 9-756 (13 "-2'53", 1" 6-505 (14"-1'7" x" 3650 (8047 lbs.)	9-756 (3 x"-2'53 4")

Overall dimensions



Universal Milling Machines



The general merits, common to all our milling machines built of standardized interchangeable components, have already been described. They equally apply to the FWA universal milling machines.

The table of these machines can be swivelled, this arrangement making it possible to perform, while using a universal dividing head, the most varied milling jobs. The table can swivel through any angle up to 45° , strictly to scale.

Standard equipment

1 coolant pump with piping	2 arbor steadies
1 cutter arbor, 40 mm. (1 ½") dia., with bushes	1 pair of arbor support
1 clamping screw with nut	1 set of spanners

Special equipment (at extra charge)

Re	commended		4) U	niversal dividing head with increased divi- ing range (instead of the Universal dividing	
1)	Universal dividing head	Fa		ead Fa)	Fb
2)	Change gear box (to be ordered with universal dividing head Fa only)	Fu	,	ertical and oblique milling head Iniversal oblique milling head	Fk Fl
3)	Universal vice	Fr	7) P	lain vice	Fs
,	Swivel vice	Fp	F	Clamping device (for universal dividing head a or universal dividing head with increased ividing range Fb)	F۰
1)	Hand-driven rotary table	Fe	9) U	Universal vice	F
	Power-driven rotary table (both tables to be ordered with milling head Fk only)	Fd		Lutter arbors 22, 27, 32 mm. $({}^{7}/_{8}{}^{7}, 1^{9}, 1^{1}/_{4}{}^{9})$ dia. with set of bushes	
3)	Rotary table indexing attachment	Ff	11) R	educing sleeves	

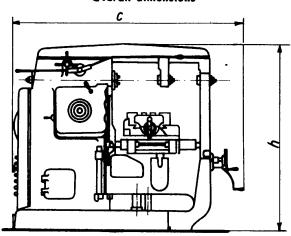
F/6

Specification of Universal Milling Machines

Model		2FWA	3 FWA	4 FWA
Table working surface	mm.	$310 \times 1250 \\ (1'^{3}/_{16}" \times 4'1^{3}/_{16}")$	$ 390 \times 1500 \\ (1'33/8" × 4'111/16") $	410 × 1900 (1'4 ¹ / ₈ " × 6'2 ¹³ / ₁₆ ")
Table total surface	mm.	$310 \times 1350 \ (1'^3/_{16}" \times 4'5^5/_{32}")$	390 × 1600 (1'3 ³ / ₈ " × 5'3")	$\begin{array}{c} 410 \times 2000 \\ (1'4^{1}/8'' \times 6'6^{3}/4'') \end{array}$
Number of table grooves		3	3	3
Width of table groove	mm.	18 (45/ ₆₄ ")	18 (45/64")	18 (45/64")
Table traverse: longitudinal	mm.	700 (2'3º/ ₁₆ ")	865 (2'10 ¹ / ₁₆ ")	1065 (3'515/16")
transversal	mm.	250 $(9^{27}/_{32}")$	300 (1113/16")	360 (1'2 ⁵ / ₃₂ ")
vertical	mm.	410 (1'41/8")	440 (1'55/16")	440 (1'5 ⁵ / ₁₆ ")
Table maximum swivel angle		45º	45°	45°
Maximum distance spindle axis to tabl	e mm.	420 (1'4 ¹⁷ / ₃₂ ")	450 (1'545/64")	450 (1'545/64")
Distance spindle axis to over-arm	mm.	155 (6")	190 (715/32")	190 (715/32")
Maximum distance column to arbor suppo	ort mm.	785 (2'6 ²⁹ / ₃₂ ")	865 (2'10")	980 (3'2 ¹⁹ / ₃₂ ")
Spindle diameter in front bearing	mm.	95 (3 ³ / ₈ ")	95 (3 ³ / ₈ ")	95 (3 ³ / ₈ ")
ISA spindle taper	ins.	23/4	23/4	23/4
Rapid traverse in both directions:				
longitudin	al mm./min.	2500 (8'2 ¹³ / ₃₂ ")	2500 (8'2 ¹³ / ₃₂ ")	2500 (8'2 ¹³ / ₃₂ ")
transverso	ıl mm./min.	1900 (6'213/16")	1900 (6'2'3/16")	1900 (6'2'3/16")
vertical	mm./min.	1250 (4'13/16")	1250 (4'13/16")	1250 (4'13/16")
Driving pulley speed	r. p. m.	600	600	600
Motor power	kW.	4.5 (6.1 H.P.)	7 (9.5 H.P.)	7 (9.5 H.P.)
Motor speed	r. p. m.	1500	1500	1500

Model	2	2 FWA		3 FWA	4 FWA		
21 spindle speeds 32 table feeds:	r. p. m.	20-1500		18-1500		18-1500	
longitudinal transversal vertical Approx. weight of machine	mm./min. mm./min.	9-756 6-505	$(^{15}f_{32}"-3'3^3/_4")$ $(^3f_8"-2'5^3/_4")$ $(^4f_4"-1'7^7/_8")$ (8267 lbs.)	9-756 6-505	$({}^{15}/_{32}"-3'3^3/_4")$ $({}^3/_8"-2'5^3,_4")$ $({}^1/_4"-1'7^7,_8")$ (9623 lbs.)	9-756 6-505	(15 _{.32} "-3'33 _{.4} ") (3 _{.8} "-2'53 _{.4} ") (1 _{.4} "-1'7 ⁷ _{.8} ") (11111 lbs.)

Overall dimensions

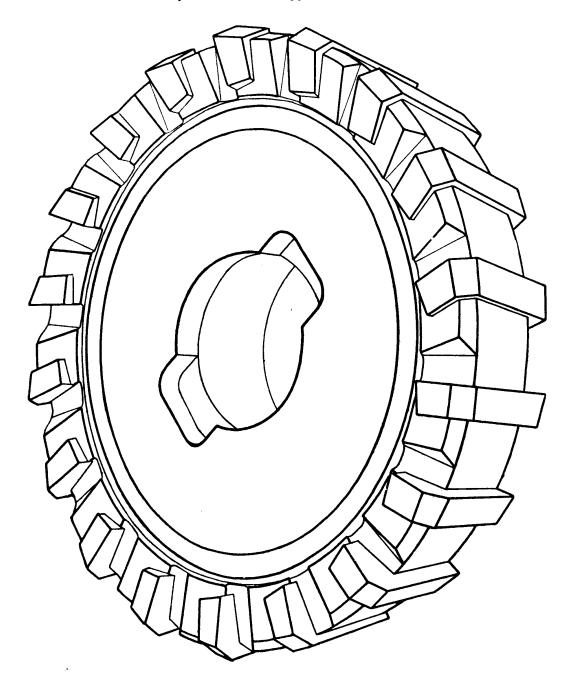


Mode			a		Ь		С		h
2 FWA 3 FWA 4 FWA	mm. mm. mm.	2050	(71 ⁷ / ₁₆ ") (80 ⁵¹ / ₆₄ ") (97 ⁵³ / ₆₄ ")	2915	(114 ³ / ₄ ")	2155	$(78^{5}_{-32}'')$ $(84^{27}_{/32}'')$ $(92^{1}_{/2}'')$	1835	

The machines are supplied complete with driving motor and electric equipment (Please specify kind of current and Voltage).

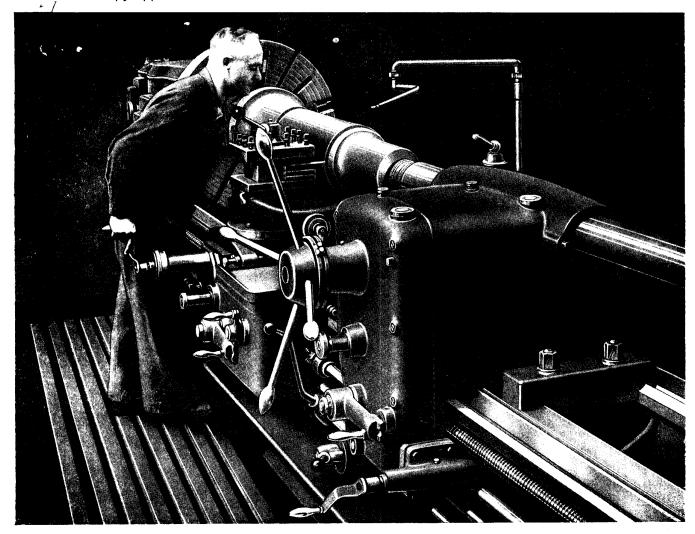
Supply of the special equipment should be agreed upon with the customers when ordering.

British equivalents are approximate only



Subject to minor alterations in dimensions and design

NWT-333/57



HIGH-SPEED LATHES

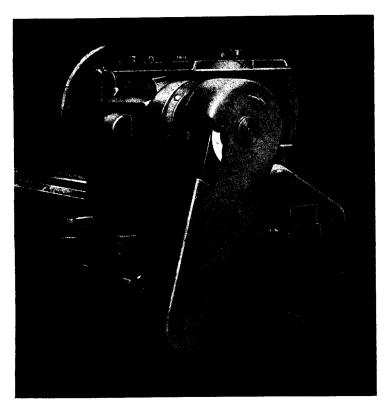
TYPE TR-45, 55, 70, 90 and 100



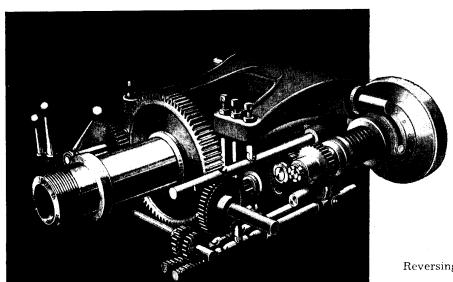
TELEGRAMS: METALEX - WARSZAWA

High-Speed Lathes, Type TR 45, 55, 70, 90 and 100

These high-speed lathes are outstanding in so far as ease and convenience of operations are concerned, as well as for their high efficiency in cutting of large-section chips by means of highspeed steel or carbide-tipped tools. A wide range of spindle speeds, the ease with which the most economic cutting speeds are selected, the rapidity with which the lathe can be started and the direction of the rotation of the spindle reversed, as well as the provision of a substantial range of special fittings --- all these are features rendering our high-speed lathes unique for all classes of turning work, as well as for screw-cutting.



THE DRIVE is obtained from an electric motor mounted on the lathe stand on which it can be adjusted. The drive is transmitted by means of V-belts to the headstock, giving 18 different speed rates. Three levers, placed in one axis, serve for changing the spindle speed. The reversing of the rotation of the spindle is obtained by means of a lever fixed on the saddle, the speed of rotation in the left-hand direction being 1.3 times greater than in the right-hand direction. On the lathe models TR-45, TR-55, TR-90 and TR-100 the spindle speeds can be reversed even during operation.



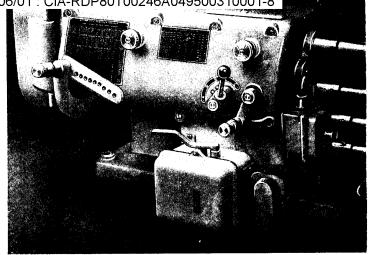
THE SPINDLE rests in adjustable taper bearings on cylindrical tenons. All other shafts of the headstock revolve in rolling bearings.

Reversing device

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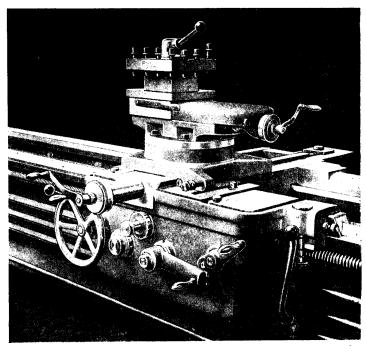
THE FEED BOX is driven from the head-stock through a system of change-gears, giving 55 different feed rates and permitting to cut Metric, Module, Loewenherz, Circular Pitch, Inch, Diametral Pitch, special and steep threads.



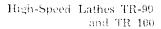
THE TAILSTOCK is arranged to slide, thus providing the possibility of machining tapers of small convergence.

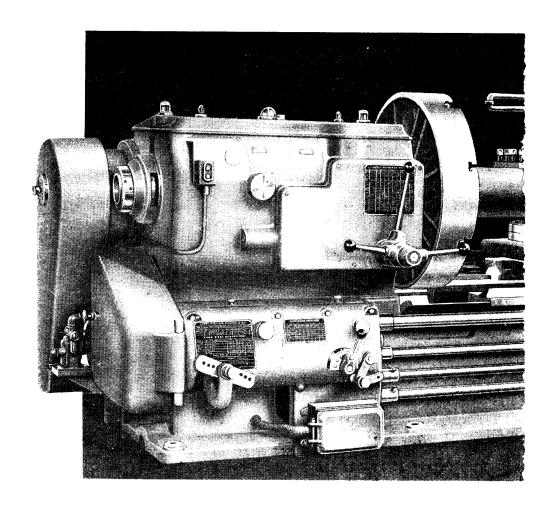
THE SADDLE is made to slide by means of a lead screw and feed shaft. An overload clutch fitted in the saddle lock can be set to both fine chips (finisch turning) and coarse chips (roughing), thus permitting to operate with stop-dogs, for both saddle sliding motion and cross traverse. The quadruple tool-post is provided with a latch for locking it in the four main positions, and can also be set and locked in any position desired.

THE HEADSTOCK AND SPINDLE ARE LUBRICATED by means of a wing pump supplying the lubricant to a distributor. The operation of the lubricating pump can be inspected through a spyhole in the headstock cover.

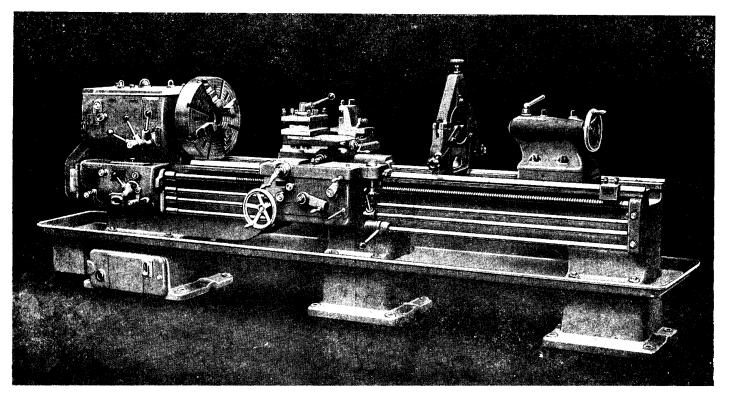


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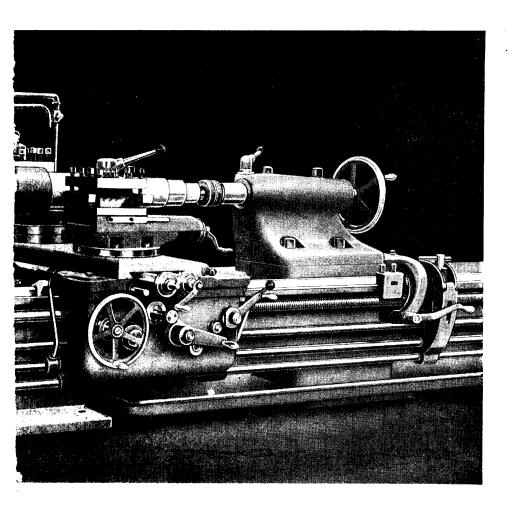




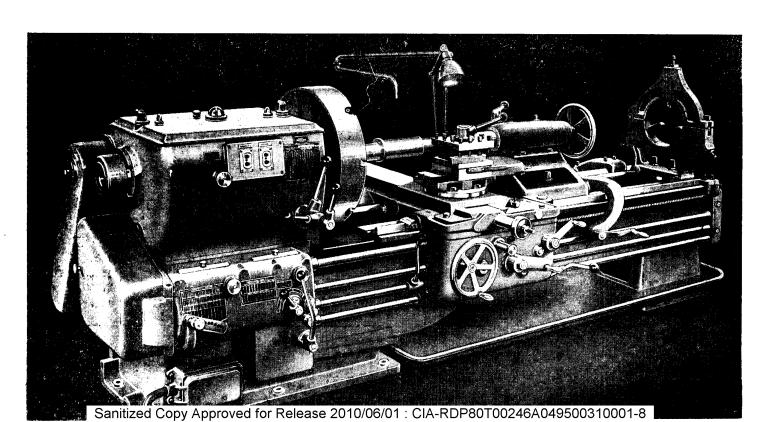
High-Speed Lathes TR-45 and TR-55



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High-Speed Lathe TR-70



Specification

					Model		
			TR-45	TR-55	TR-70	TR-90	TR-100
1.	Diameter of work turned over bed	mm.	450	540	680	900	1000
	over bed	ins.	17 3/4	21 1/4	26 3/4	35 1/2	39 3/8
2.	Diameter of work turned		!				
	over saddle	mm. ins.	$\frac{300}{11\ 3/4}$	320 12 5/8	420 16 1/2	$570 \\ 22 \ 1/2$	680 26 3/4
3.	Diameter of work turned		0.5		0.00	1150	1050
	without bridge	mm. ins.	$615 \\ 24 \ 7/32$	700 27 9/16	960 37 3/8	1150 45 1/4	1250 49 1/4
4.	Length of work turned		900	210	350	390	390
	without bridge	mm. ins.	200 7 7/8	8 1/4	13 7/8	15 3/8	15 3/8
5.	Height of centres over bed	mm. ins.	215 8 1/2	265 10 7/16	335 13 3/16	435 17 1/8	49 0 19 1/4
6.	Hollow spindle	mm. ins.	52 2 1/8	$\begin{array}{c} 62 \\ 2 \ 1/2 \end{array}$	72 2 7/8	105 4 1/8	105 4 1/8
7.	Spindle taper metric	mm.	60	70	80	120	120
8.	Centre taper — Morse	No.	4	4	5	6	6
9.	Diameter of 4-jaw chuck	mm.	390	490	630	800	800
		ins.	15 3/8	19 1/4	24 3/4	31 1/2	31 1/2
10.	18 spindle speeds r	. p. m.	19960	12-600	12600	7.5 - 380	7.5—380
	Number of feed rates without exchanging gears	t	55	55	55	55	55
12.	Range of longitudinal feed rates	mm.	0.082.5 0.003140.00984	0.092.7 0.003540.1063	0.134	0.134	0.13—4
13.	Range of cross traverse rates		. #8600.0		longitudina	00512 - 0.15	İ
14.	Metric screw pitch		i				
15	(55 variations)	mm.	0.25-7.5	0.5—15	0.5—15	0.5—15	0.515
13.	Inch screw pitch (55 variations) T. P. I. thread	S	120-4	60—2	60—2	602	60—2
16.	Power of main drive motor	H. P.	7.5	10	17	20	20
17.	Speed of main drive motor r	. p. m.	1440	1440	1440	1440	1440

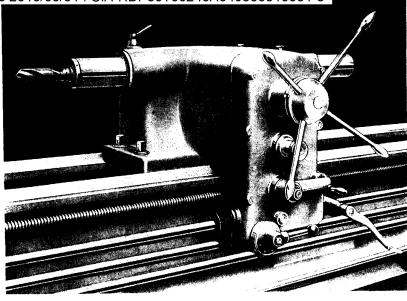
Weights dependent on length turned

			Adm	its betwe	een centr	es mm. ins.			
Model	1000 39 3/8"	1500 59 1/8"	2000 78 3/4"	2500 98 1/2"	3000 118 1/4"	3500 137 7/8"	4000 157 1/2"	5000 197"	6000 236 1/4
	!				kg. lbs.				
TR-45	1850 4070	2000 4400	2200 4840			_			; —
TR-55	2200 4840	2400 5340	2700 5930	2900 6320	3100 6820	3300 7260	340 0 7500		
TR-70	_	4700 10350	4900 10800	5100 11250	5300 11700		5700 12580	610 0 1342 0	6500 14300
TR-90		8000 17600	8500 18700	-	9500 20900	10000 22000	10500 23100	11500 25300	12500 27500
TR-100	<u> </u>	8200 18060	8700 19200		9700 21400	10200 22500	10700 23700	11700 25800	12700 28000

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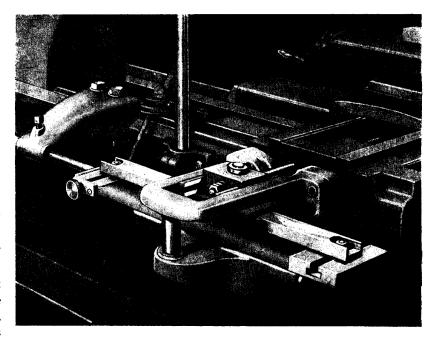
Standart Equipment

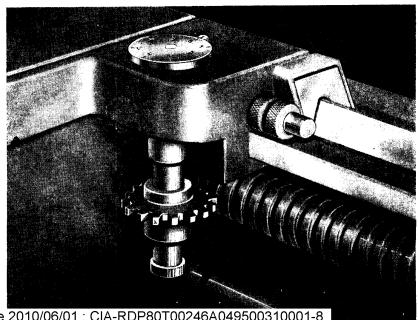
- 1. Four-jaw chuck
- Stationary steady rest, travelling steady rest
- 3. Driving plate
- 4. Change gears for metric and inch thread screw-cutting
- 5. Supporting brackets for lead-srew and shafts when turning work of greater length (only for Models TR-90 and TR-100)
- 6. Reduction sleeve for spindle
- 7. Auxiliary lathe mandrel
- 8. Two stop dogs
- 9. Two fixed centres
- 10. Set of spanners and crank handles



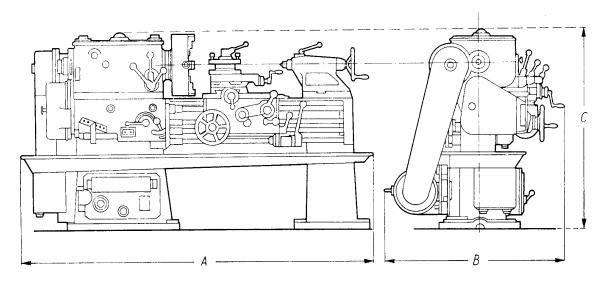
Special Equipment at extra charge

- 1. Bed gap with bridge
- Double slide rest with two separate top slide rests and square tool posts for Models TR-70, TR-90 and TR-100
- Extended cross slide of the slide rests with additional rear tool post for Models TR-45 and TR-55
- Drilling tailstock to be applied only:
 a) In Lathes type TR-55 with distance between centres over 2500 mm., the max. drilling length by means of tailstock spindle being 500 mm.
 - b) In Lathes type TR-70 with distance between centres over 3000 mm., the max. drilling length by means of tailstock spindle being 800 mm.
 - c) In Lathes type TR-90 with distance between centres over 3000 mm., the max. drilling length by means of tailstock spindle being 1000 mm.
- 5. Graduated rule for turning tapers with a convergence up to 10°
- 6. Dial thread gauge
- 7. Change gears for module and special threads
- 8. Self-centring chuck plate
- 9. Foundation bolts and washers





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Subject to minor modifications in design

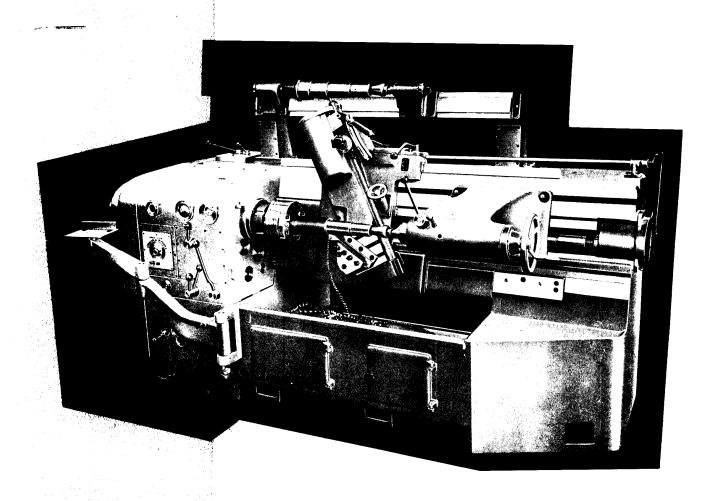
			Adr	nits betw	veen cent	tres mm.				
Model		1000 39 3/8"	1500 59 1/8"	2000 78 3/4"	2500 98 1/2	3000 113 1/4"	3500 137 7 8"	4000 157 1 2"	5000 197''	6000 236 1 4
	A	2760	3260	3760	4260	4760	_	_	-	_
		108 3/4"		148 1/8"	168 3 4"				_	*
TR-45	В	1230	1230	1230	1230	1230			_	_
1 K-40	~	48 7/16"	48 7:16"	48 7/16" 1200	1200	48 7/16" 1200	_	_		
	С	1200 47 1/4"	$\frac{1200}{47 \; 1/4}$ "		47 1/4"	47 1 4"	_			
							T.CO.0	6100	-	
	A	3100	3350	4100	4600 181 1/4"	5100 200 7/8"	5600 220 1/2"	240 1/8"		
	ъ	122 1/8 ' 1320	132'' 1320	160 1-8'' 1320	1320	1320	1320	1320		
TR-55	В	52"	52"	52"	52"	52"	52"	52"	_	
1	С	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300		;
	Ū		51 1/4"	51 1/4"	51 1/4"	51 1/4"	51 1/4"	51 1/4"		
:	A	-	3700	4220	4720	5220		6220	7220	8220
	11	_	145 3/4"	166 1/8"	185 3/4"	205 3/8".	_	244 3 4"	284 1/8"	323 1/3
	В	_	1710	1710	1710	1710		1710	1710	1710
TR-70		_	67 3/8"	67 3/8"	67 3 8 '	67 3/8"	_	67 3/8"	67 3/8	67 3/8
1	C		1320	1320	1320	1320		1320	1320	1320
1		_	52"	52"	52"	52''	-	52''	52`'	52'
i	Α	_	4610	5110		6110	6610	7110	8110	9110
		-	181 5/8"	201 3/8"		241 1/8	260 7/8"	280 5/8"	319 1/4"	359 1/
TR-90	\mathbf{B}	-	1885	1885		1885	1885	1885	1885	1885 74 1/4
110 00		-	74 1/4"	74 1/4"	_	74 1/4"	74 1/4"	74 1/4"	74 1/4" 1375	1375
	C	_	1375	1375	_	1375	1375	1375 54 1/8"	54 1/8"	54 1/8
			54 1/8"	54 1/8"	. –	54 1/8"	54 1/8"			
1	Α	_	4610	5110	! –	6110	6610	7110	8110	9110 359 1/
		-	181 5/8"	201 3/8"	_	241 1/8"	260 7/8"	280 5/8"	319 1/4" 1885	188
TR-100	С	-	1885	1885	_	1885	1885 74 1/4"	1885 74 1/4"	74 1/4"	74 1/4
!	70		74 1/4"	74 1/4"		74 1/4" 1430	1430	1430	1430	1430
	В	_	1430 56 1/4"	1430 56 1/4"	_	56 1/4"	56 1/4"	56 1/4"	56 1/4"	56 1/4

British equivalents are aproximate only

POLISH FOREIGN TRADE PUBLICATIONS — WARSZAWA
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COPYING LATHE



TGA-18

METALEXPORT

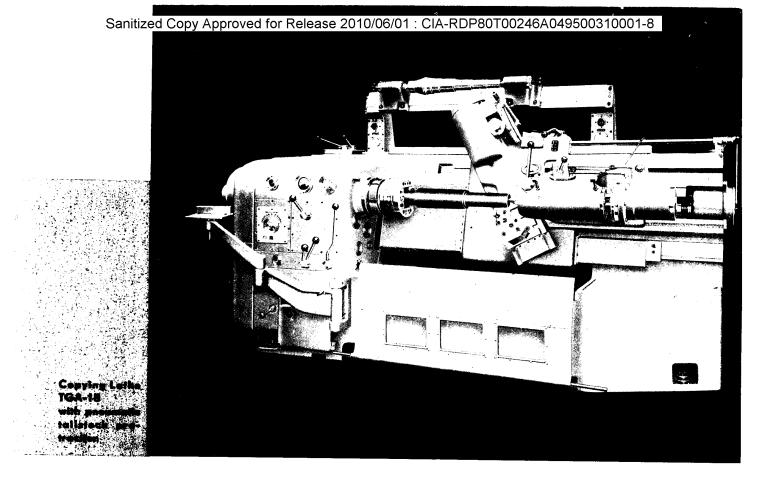
COPYING LATHE

The TGA-18 Copying Lathe is designed for rough and finish turning to templet of stepped shafts 40 to 180 mm. (1° $z=7^{+}z$ in.) dia. and up to 1000 mm. (39°/z in.) in length with carbide-tipped tools.

OUTSTANDING FEATURES

When compared with standard copying lathes of other make, our IGA-18 type is remarkable for the following outstanding features:

- 1. Extremely rigid and sturdy design
- 2. Powerful spindle drive.
- **3.** Wide range of speeds which, jointly with the aforementioned properties affords full use of carbide-tipped tools with chip breakers.
- 4. Non-typical design of the machine providing fully free chip flow, and at the same time a convenient distribution of forces acting upon the guideways.
- 5. Hydraulic copying device enabling the reproduction of the templet shape with high accuracy by slight pressure of the tracer on the templet.
- Ready operation awing to automatic feed cycle besides the copying attachment, and hydraulic approach and withdrawal of the tool.
- **7.** Ready chucking of the work by means of the stock feeding appliance and self-clamping chuck, or of a pneumatic chuck and tailstock.
- **8.** Easy access to the chuck, workpiece and tailstock awing to the spindle axis being located close to the machine front.
- Complete safety owing to direct and ready discharge of chips, a special chip guard and arrangement of the control elements beyond the reach of chips.
- 10. Very simple and clear design.



DESIGN

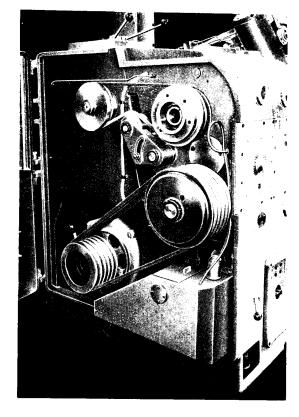
The general design of the TGA-18 Copying Lathe differs essentially from that of standard lathes.

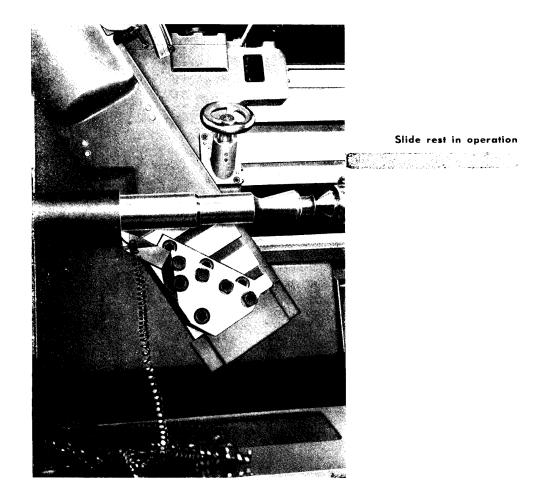
As the machine bed, in the form of a sturdy beam, is placed behind the workpiece, it was possible to execute it as an extremely rigid box casting without recesses for the discharge of chips.

The bed base makes a convenient chute for the chips to the rear of the machine, whence they can be easily removed without stopping work.

The base accommodates the main motor and all electric appliances, as well as the tank, motor, pump and filter feeding the hydraulic copying system. The bottom part of the base forms a coolant tank.

View of headstock drive

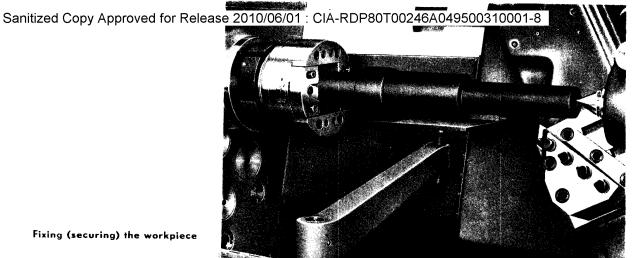




The slide rest traversed along the bed ways by means of the lead screw is so designed that the tool is located below the workpiece, and all drive and control elements as well as the copying attachment — above it.

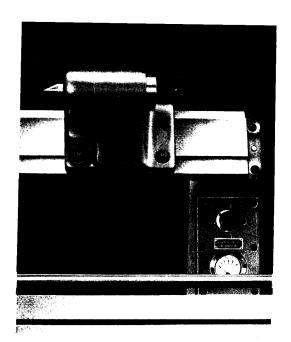
This arrangement ensures not only free chip flow and discharge, but also allows for location of the control elements and guideways out of reach of the chips.

In spite of such an arrangement the direction of forces arising from cutting and from the weight of the slide rest, acting upon the guideways is kept up. This feature ensures smooth and vibrationless work at high cutting speeds, while broken chips are produced.

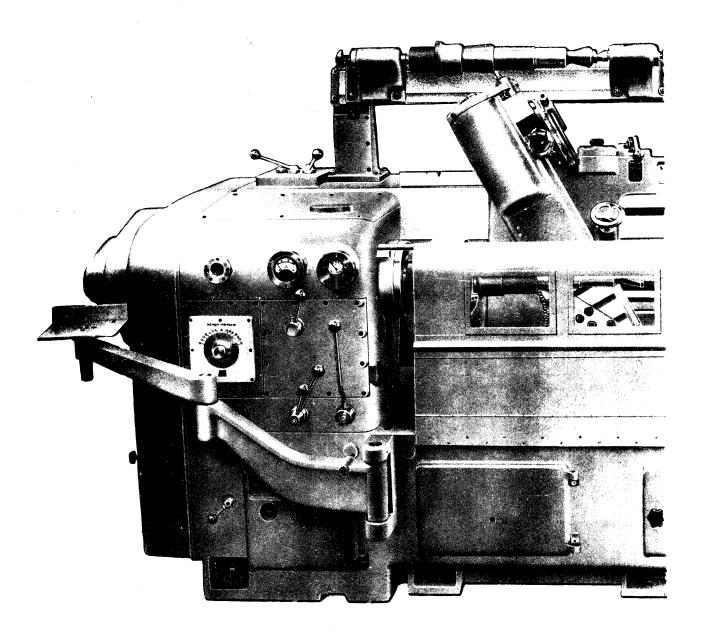


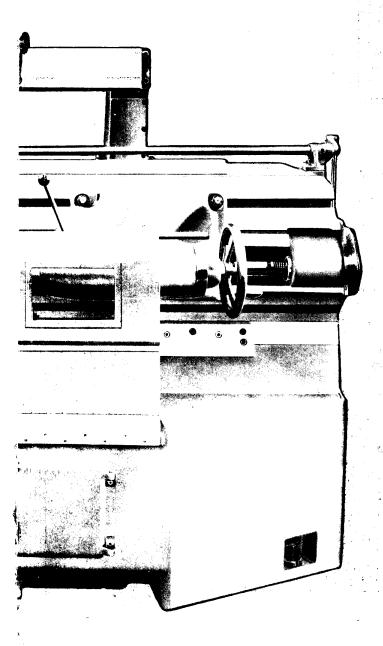
The slide rest guideways are sloped backwards at 15°, and thus the parts located above the centre axis do not interfere when the workpiece is set by means of a crane. Moreover a stock feeding appliance is provided enabling to set even the heaviest workpieces without a crane.

The templet is held in chucks, mounted on the machine bed, in full view of the operator at all times and thus the tracer moving along the profile to be reproduced can be easily watched.



Templet tracer support



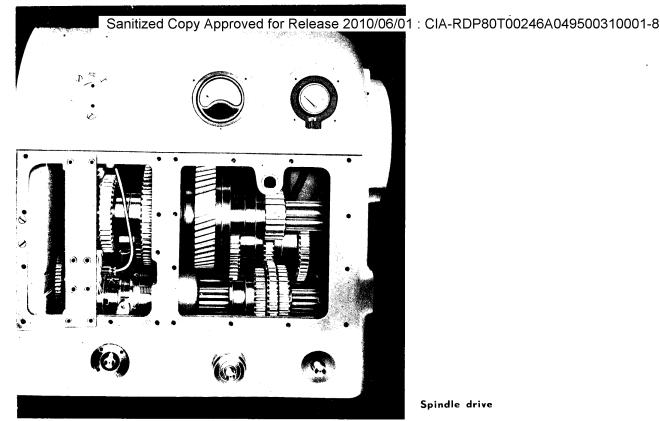


TGA-18

View of TGA-18 Copying Lathe with chip guard

Although the chip flow in this machine is extremely smooth, a special guard to protect the operator is provided at the front of the machine and covers the whole turning length. It can be readily unlocked and lowered.

For the purpose of watching the tool while the guard is closed, inspection holes with spliterproof glass are provided in the guard, full safety of the attendant thus being ensured.



Spindle drive

SPINDLE DRIVE

The drive to the spindle from a 20 kW. (27 H.P.) motor mounted in the machine base is transmitted through V-belts to the headstock in which the multi-plate clutch and brake as well as the twelve-speed gear box are housed. The gears driving the spindle within the highest speed range are helical, quiet and smooth run of the machine thus being ensured.

The spindle speeds can be set within 118 and 1500 r.p.m. in geometrical progression with the exponent 1.25 The front end of the spindle is supported in a doublerow roller bearing with an expanding ring for taking up play. while the rear end runs in a single-row roller bearing.

Axial forces are taken up by a self-aligning double-raw thrust bearing mounted behind the front bearing Circulating lubrication from a built-in gear pump is provided for the headstock.

FEED DRIVE

The slide rest is traversed by the lead screw mounted in a recess of the bed between the guideways. The lead screw is driven from the spindle through V-belts, gear box, the shaft running along the bed, speed reducer and change gears. The gear box provides six feed rates, the three higher being used for roughing, and the three lower for finishing. The feed range, enlarged by change gears, covers feeds from 0.1 to 1.5 mm (0.00393 to 0.0590 in rev.).

The feed can be actuated only in the direction from tailstock to headstock, while rapid traverse motions are available in both directions, irrespective of the spindle revolving or being at rest.

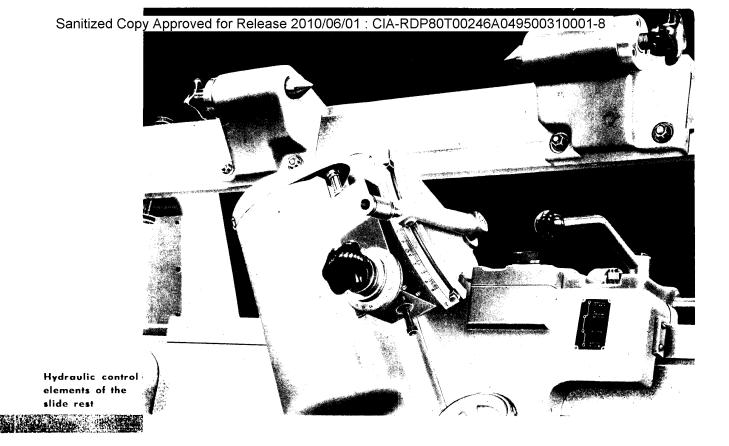
These motions are driven with a speed of 2.6 m. min. (102 in./min.) from a 0.55 kW. (0.75 H.P.) motor accommodated in the speed reducer box.

Engagement of both the feed and rapid traverse motions in both directions is operated by one lever located on the slide rest at the level of the operator's hand. The feed as well as the traverse motions are disengaged by hand or by means of adjustable stop dogs mounted on the bed.

The work cycle can also be automatic with electro-hydraulic control providing rapid reversal of the slide rest as soon as the tool is withdrawn by the copying attachment.

Apart from power operation the slide rest can be traversed by a hand wheel fitted to it.

The main guideway of the slide rest is hardened and ground. This guideway as well as the lead screw are protected from chips by a telescopic guard which can be retracted under the headstock.



COPYING ATTACHMENT

The motions of the cross slide travelling on guideways inclined at an angle of 60° in relation to the spindle axis are controlled by the hydraulic copying attachment permitting for reproduction of shapes inclined up to 90° when increasing diameters are turned, and up to 30° while diameters are diminishing.

The copying work is done with an accuracy sufficient for grinding operation to follow, and in the case of unground surfaces it may be considered as finishing work. Shapes may be turned to templet regardless of diameter of the workpiece, and cylinders can be turned without templet; thus, when machinery work with ample allowance, both form and cylindrical layers may be cut in repeated operations.

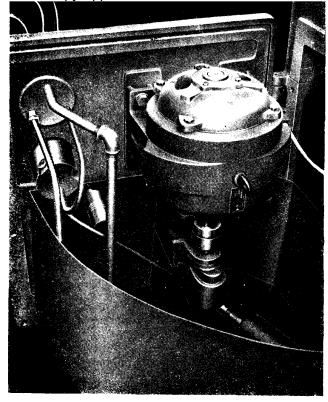
Apart from the copying operation the hydraulic copying attachment provides for rapid approach and withdrawal of the slide rest from the work, operated either by a hand lever or an electromagnet in automatic work cycle.

The principle of copying is based on the work of a differential piston controlled by a tracer.

In spite of the exceedingly simple design and reliability of operation, this arrangement ensures high accuracy and sensitive copying.

The copying attachment is connected by means of a flex to the feeding unit in the machine base.

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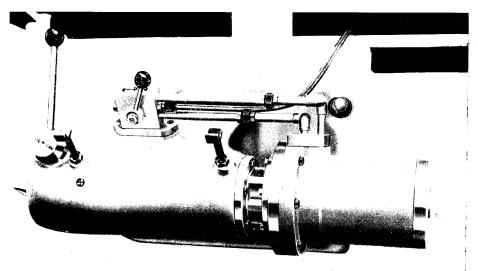
Hydraulic drive system

The flexes located at the rear of the machine are not exposed to chips and do not hamper in any way the operator's work. The feeding unit, consisting of a sheet oil tank, electric motor, gear pump and filter, mounted on the hinged cover, is easily accessible as soon as the flexes are unscrewed and the cover opened.

TAILSTOCK

The robust tailstock moves along the bed and can be locked in position with four bolts. The centre is fitted into a small revolving spindle, bearing — mounted in the same way as the main spindle.

The small spindle quill can be protracted by means of a handwheel or a pneumatic cylinder supplied as special equipment.



Tailstock with pneumatic adjustment

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CHUCKS

The lathe is provided with a hand-operated self-centering three-jaw chuck covering the full range of diameters, as well as with an automatic chuck for the diameters from 40 to 140 mm. (1% -5% in.). A pneumatic chuck covering full range of diameters, with cylinder and pneumatic appliance can be supplied to order at extra charge.

STANDARD EQUIPMENT

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT (at extra charge) Inserts for the levelling screws, foundation bolts with washers

Automatic chuck covering diameters from 40 to 140 mm. (1% to 5% in.)

Self-centering three-jaw chuck covering diameters from 40 to 180 mm. (1% to 7% in.)

Spindle centre

Tailstock centre

Set (3 pairs) of change gears for feed box

Set of claws and screw for lifting the machine

Set of spanners

Complete electric equipment, viz:

Main motor 20 kW. (27 H.P.) 1400 r.p.m.
Rapid traverse motor 0.55 kW. (0.75 H.P.) 1400 r.p.m.
Hydraulic pump motor 1.7 kW. (2.3 H.P.) 1400 r.p.m.
Ammeter in the main motor circuit
Micro-switches and electromagnet for automatic cycle control
Complete control appliance

Cooling attachment with electric pump 60 ltr. min. (13.2 gal./min.)

Pneumatic attachment for protracting of tailstock quill (instead of the hand wheel)

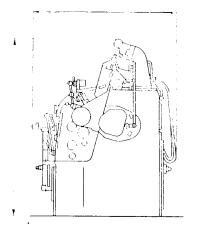
Pneumatic chuck appliance

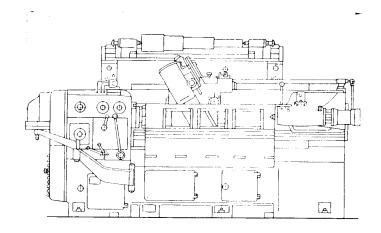
Pneumatic chuck.

SPECIFICATION

Max. turning dia.	mm.	180	in.	71 、
Min. turning dia.	mm.	40	in.	1.7
Max. turning length	mm.	1000	in.	39
Stroke of copying slide (radial)	mm.	110	in.	4"
Internal spindle taper	Mo	orse No. 6		, ,
External spindle taper (7:24)	mm.	133	in.	51,
12 spindle speeds	r. p. m.	118 - 1500		- (
Number of feeds (with one pair				
of change gears)		6		
Full range of feeds (with change				
gears)	mm. rev.	0.1 - 1.5	in. rev.	0.00393 - 0.0590
Speed of rapid travers	mm. min.	2600	in. min.	102
Spindle motor power	kW.	20	H.P.	27
Spindle motor speed	r. p. m.	1400		
Pump motor power	kW.	1.7	H.P.	2.3
Pump motor speed	r. p. m.	1400		
Rapid traverse motor power	kW.	0.55	H.P.	0.75
Rapid traverse motor speed	r. p. m.	1400		
Approx. net weight of the machine	kg.	6000	lbs.	13228
Overall dimensions: length	mm.	3350	in.	132
width	mm.	1320	in.	52
height	mm.	1860	in.	73

English equivalents are approximate only





Subject to minor changes in design

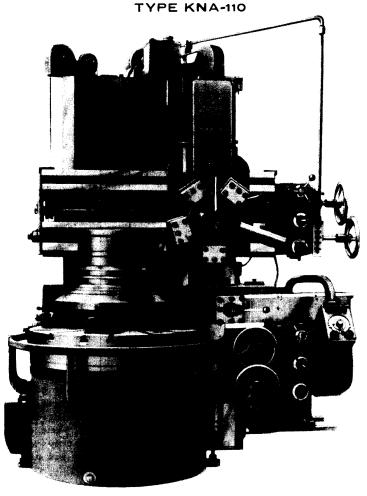


TELEGRAMS: METALEX WARSZAWA

Typ. - Łódz

W. H. Z. 1459 IX 56

SINGLE COLUMN VERTICAL BORING AND TURNING MILL



The Single Column Vertical Boring and Turning Mill KNA-110 type is a modern machine-tool fit for up to date production methods. Its rigid design, wide range of speeds and feeds and powerful driving motor ensure a high efficiency of operation effected by means of high-speed steel and tungsten carbide tipped tools. The turret head of the top tool head and the four-tool post of the side tool head afford the possibility of simultaneous work with several tools and of their quick setting anew for the next operation.

Table speeds are electro-hydraulically controlled. They can be set beforehand on the control desk (preselection) during operation. This kind of speed control and the rapid braking of the table by means of an Alnico brake relay are instrumental in substantially curtailing the set-up time. Both tool heads are provided with independent rapid vertical and horizontal travels, this arrangement contributing also to simplicity of operation and reduction of set-up times.

These characteristics as well as other features dealt with in further description of the individual machine units result in great efficiency of the machine, ensure simplicity of attendance and allow machining of workpieces of most intricate shapes.

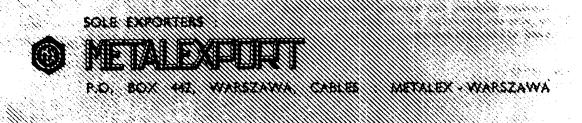


TABLE DRIVE. The table is driven from an electric motor through Vee-belts, a 16-speed gear box, bevel gears with arc teeth and an oblique tooth gear, which drive the ring gear of the table. The gear box is mounted in the column as an individual unit. Its high grade steel gears are hardened and ground.

The sliding gears of the gear box are electro-hydraulically driven.

All the electric cables and hydraulic pipes run to the gear box which contains the whole of electric and hydraulic appliances. All the gear box shafts run in rolling bearings. The gear box as well as the bed and the table guideways are pressure lubricated by means of a toothed pump driven from an individual motor. Decrease of oil pressure makes starting of the machine impossible or otherwise results in its automatic stopping. It can be detected by means of the signal lamp located on the control desk.

The electric motor is provided with clockwise and counter-clockwise motion and in consequence the table can also rotate in both directions. The Vee-belt drive, bevel gears with arc teeth and oblique toothing of the table ring gear, as well as the precise finish of the gears, afford smooth and even run of the table.

TABLE. The table runs on sliding Vee-shaped guideways. This arrangement and the adjustable plain bearings of the spindle ensure precise machining of the workpiece. The adjustable axial rolling bearing of the spindle releases to a certain degree the table guideways. The table Tee-slots serve to fix clamping screws or chucks with clamping jaws.

CROSS BEAM. The cross beam slides on the three guideways the column is provided with. The narrow guiding of the middle guideway (with clearance adjustable by means of a tapered ledge) prevents the cross beam from canting. The cross beam can be immobilized in any position by means of clamps. Raising and lowering of the cross beam is effected by means of an individual electric motor through a worm-type speed-reducer and lead screw. Stop dogs limit the maximum travel of the cross beam and protect its driving mechanism from damage.

Horizontal cross beam guideways support the turret tool head. The lead screw, lead shaft and the shaft of the counterbalance slider are accommodated in the cross beam and provided with bearings. The turret tool head feed box is fixed on the right-hand side of the cross beam.

COLUMN. The column is rigidly screwed up to the table body. Owing to its dimensions and proper ribbing, the column is remarkable for rigidity. The proper shape of vertical guideways of the column and their careful machining ensure precise guiding of both the cross beam and the turret tool head. The gear box is accommodated in the lower part of the column. The shaft of the bevel gear with arc teeth runs in bearings, it is aligned with the gear box axis. The bevel gear transmits the drive to the table. The upper part of the column comprises the electric control apparatus. The machined upper surface of the column bears the unit driving the cross beam travel and the pulleys of tool head counterbalances, the latter being located inside the column. The rigid design of the column and the accuracy of its guideways provide the possibility of thoroughly precise machining.

TURRET TOOL HEAD. The turret tool head comprises three following essential parts:

- 1/ A slide running along the widely spaced cross beam guideways and provided with a toothed segment for turning the tool head.
- 2/ An element rotating on an axle fitted in the slide. This element bears the tool head slider guideways.

KNA-110/2

3/ Tool head slider with a turret head carrying five tool posts. The slide and slider guideways are provided with adjusting ledges which eliminate backlashes in vertical and horizontal travels. These guideways can be hand clamped. By means of hand levers the turret head can be easily set to operation with the next tool.

The tool head is provided with the following vertical and horizontal motions:

- 1/ Feeds (per spindle revolution)2/ Rapid travels
- 3/ Hand travels.

Rapid as well as work travels, both vertical and horizontal, are shown on millimetre scales with verniers, and hand motions - on precision graduated drums of feed box hand wheels. The tool head slide is balanced by a counterbalance. This arrangement affords the possibility to shift the tool head slide easily by hand.

SIDE TOOL HEAD. The side tool head is individually driven and motion is independent of that of the turret tool head. Motion ranges of both tool heads are identical. The side tool head consists of:

1/ A body sliding along the column guide ways, with the feed box fixed on 2/ A rigid slider provided with horizontal radial motion in relation to the table axis.

The slider can be set according to the millimetre scale with vernier or to the precision graduated drum of the hand wheel. Clamping of the slider guideways affords the possibility of thoroughly accurate vertical turning. The side tool head is fitted with a four-tool post, easily shifted and clamped by means of a single lever. Limit stop dogs protect the side tool head against excessive lowering or running into the cross beam.

Power motions of the tool head slider and the tool head along the column are of two kinds:

1/ Feeds (in mm per revolution),

2/ Rapid travels.

The tool head can also be hand shifted along the column, by means of a hand wheel with a precision graduation plate. The weight of the side tool head is balanced by a counterweight suspended inside the column. The four-tool post of the side tool head is shifted over and fixed by means of a single lever, this arrangement contributing to quick shifting over of tools.

FEED BOXES. The feed boxes of both tool heads are normalized. Various feed rates are obtained by switching over the sliding gears on multi-spline shafts running in relling bearings. The boxes afford 12 various feed rates switched over by means of three levers with a common fulcrum. The direction of the feed is set with a four-position lever, controlling the feed box reversing gear.

Each feed box has two electric motors providing the drive of the independent rapid vertical and horizontal travels. Pressing in of one of the four push-buttons engages the rapid tool head travel in a definite direction.

CONTROL DESK AND PENDANT STATION. Table speed control is effected by setting on the control desk the speed required for the next operation. (This can be done with the machine running). Rapid change of the table speed is performed by means of push-buttons accommodated on the pendant station. The lamp located on the control desk signalizes the deficiencies, if any, of the speed change. Another signal lamp serves to check the right operation of the hydraulic and lubrication appliances.

The arrangement of the desk and pendant station contributes to the simplicity and convenience of attendance and the preselection control reduces once more the set-up time.

KNA-110/3

THREAD CUTTING AND TAPER TURNING. Taper turning can be effected with the turret tool heaf swivelled through the required angle. At Buyer's request, the feed box of the turret tool head can be provided with a set of change wheels for thread cutting fitted with a proper guard. In the side tool head can be fitted with a change wheel box, a set of change wheels for taper turning and appropriate guards. This change wheel box can also be accommodated in the feed box of the turret tool head.

THE ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT consists of the following items:

- 1/ Asynchronous squirrel cage three phase electric motors, 3 x 220 V, 3 x 380 V and
 3 x 500 V, 50 or 60 Hz according to requirement;
- 2/ Limit switches;
- 3/ Alnico brake relay;
- 4/ Control apparatuses accommodated on a special frame and housed as a complete whole in a recess of the column; control appliances fitted on the control desk and pendant station, as well as in the gear box.

STANDARD EQUIPMENT. Following items are supplied with the Single Column Vertical Boring and Turning Mill KNA-110 type:

Turret head, Four-tool post of the side tool head, Set of spanners and cranks.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT. Upon special request the machine can be equipped with:

Taper turning attachment, Thread cutting attachment, Clamping jaws with sockets.

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS

mm 1200	3'11 1/4"	
mm 1100	3' 7 5/16"	
mm 950	3' 1 13/32"	
	, , , ,	
mm 570	1'10 7/16"	
mm 1100	3' 7, 5/16"	
1	6	
r.p.m. 4.5 - 140		
mm 600	1'11 5/8"	
mm 800	2' 7 1/2"	
	5	
mm 60	2 23/64	
12		
mm/rev. 0.21-10.0 0.008-0.394 in/rev.		
mm/min.1800	5'11"/min.	
mm/min. 500	1'7 11/16" min.	
tool slide in either direction 45°		
sq.mm 25	0.039 sq.in.	
sq.mm 40	0.062 sq.in.	
kg 3000	59 cwts.	
27 HP		
1500 r.p.m.		
2.4 HP		
0.7 HP each		
3000	r.p.m.	
kg 10000	197 cwts.	
	mm 1100 mm 950 mm 950 mm 570 mm 1100 1	

Subject to minor alterations in design.

NWT-124/57